THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

BY ALBERT PIKE & CO. MEMPHIS, TENN., FRIDAY, APRIL 3, 1868. VOLUME XVIII.—NUMBER 205

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

TERMS.

INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

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ALBERT PIKE & CO.

PUBLIC DIRECTORY.

[We have compiled the following Directory, which is designed for the convenience of parties desiring to know the location of the leading business houses of the city. Country people especially, will find it useful by cutting it out and filing it away for future reference.]

AUCTION.

W. H. Passmore & Co., 260 Second.
A. S. Levy & Co., 27 Second, Jefferson Block.

ATTORNEYS.

George T. Hubbard, 340 Second.
Haynes, Stockton & Hart, 42 Madison.
Pike & Adams, corner Second and Court.

BANKS.

Memphis City Savings Institution, 18 Jefferson.
Memphis Life and General Insurance Company; corner Front row and Madison.
First National Bank, 14 Madison.
Jackson Insurance Company, 10 Madison.
German National, 293 Main.

BOOK STORES.

C. F. Chamberlin & Co., Blank Books, 197 Main
S. C. Cleaves & Co., cor. Second and Monroe.
Caldwell & Co., 35 Main.
H. Wade & Co., 23 Main.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

W. H. Kennedy, 296 Main.
Terry & Mitchell, Wholesale, 329 Main.
Martin & Curtis, 223 Main.
Goodlatt & Gilliland, Wholesale, 201 Main.
H. Harder, 262 Second.
John Fox, 262 Second.

BARBER AND BATHING SALOON.

Henry G. Hampe, 11 Poplar.

Civil Engineers and Surveyors

Hood & Moon, 276 Second.

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, ETC.

W. S. Brune & Co., 37 and 39 Monroe.
Wood & Co., 179 Main.
R. O. Bradley, 377 Main, Jackson Block.

COMMERCIAL COLLEGE.

T. Ashworth, 258 Main.

CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS.

Sproat & Mortimer, 221 Main, under Worsham.
J. C. Ward, Resident Partner, Garthwaite, Lewis & Ward, 213 Main.
I. & A. Lowenstein, 241 Main.
K. Just, 245 Main street.

COAL DEALERS.

H. R. Packer, 259 Main.
Bigley, Masterson & Co., 28 South Court.

COTTON & COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Black, Cannon & Co., 276 Front.
P. W. Irvine & Co., 278 Front.
J. & J. Sessions, 166 Front, Room 5.
Evans & Johnson, 224 Front.
Lawrence, Carter & Sage, 222 Front.
Guy, Alden, Merrell & Co., 268 Front.
Dillard, Pinson & Co., 266 Front.
Hamilton, Hamilton & Co., 270 Front.
Mosby & Dorion, 254 Front, Room 10.
E. Lane & Co., corner Union and Front.
Moore, Whitlock & Co., No. 1 Howard's Row.
Porter & Herbert, 14 Monroe.
Gaston & Hunter, 1 Howard's Row.
Dickson, Cunningham & Co., 7 Howard's row.
Stanley, King & Smith, 272 Front.
J. M. Keating, 3 Monroe.
E. T. Bates & Co., 258 Front.
Shaw & Bell & Co., 252 Front.
Ingram & Barksdale, Feed Store, 34 Monroe.
R. J. F. Owen & Co., 4 Howard's Row.
James B. Pollard & Co., Produce, 252 Front.
Kirkland, Pollard & Co., Western Produce.
Anderson & Co., 257 Front, and 14 Monroe.
Mason & Co., 249 Front, and 252 Second.
Moon & George, 262, 252 Front.
W. P. Wright, 14 Monroe, 3 Promenade.
William F. Taylor & Co., 11 Monroe.
Jno. A. Denie, Grain and Produce, 41 S. Court.

Corn Doctor.

Dr. M. Mendell, 194 Main.

DISPENSARY.

Dr. J. B. Russells, 42 North Court.

DRY GOODS.

B. Löwenstein & Bros., 241 Main.
Joyner, Lemmon & Yerkes, Wholesale, 225 Main.
A. Boswell & Son, 259 Main.
Rice, Stix & Co., Wholesale, 215, Retail 207 Main
Walker Bros. & Co., 229 Main.
Wells & Coit, 257 Main.
Southern Palace Howell, Wood & Co., 252 Main.
Thomas & Arnold, 243 Main.

DENTISTS.

J. R. & Wm. Watson, 318 Main, up-stairs.
S. Hinson, 233 Main street, Clay Building.

DRUGGISTS.

Mansfield & Higbee, 291 and 293 Main.
J. W. Falls & Co., 301 Main.
W. H. Seabrook, under Overton Hotel.
G. W. Jones & Co., 257 Main.
D. Cowdry, corner Second and Monroe.
J. B. Watson & Co., 318 Main.
Andrew Reinkert, 120 Main.
Rose & Vigus, 87 Main.
G. B. Johnson, 187 Main.
W. P. Gray, 39 Adams.

FAST FREIGHT LINE.

Great Western, Enoch Taylor Agt., 304 Front.

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP.

Randle & Heath S E cor. 2nd and Winchester.

FREIGHT AND COTTON PRESS.

South-Western, J. B. Wood, Agent, 289 Front

FURNITURE.

J. D. Stiles & Co., 282 Second.
G. F. Junkermann, 264 Second.

Glass, Sash, Doors, Etc.

C. Quackenbush, successor to McWilliams, 211 2nd

GUNS AND PISTOLS.

Lullman & Vierling, 246 Main.
F. Glassick & Co., 220 Main.

GUNSMITH.

Wm. Schneider, 42 Washington.

GROCERIES.

Welsh, Mitchell & Co., Wholesale, 13 Union.
Newton Ford & Co., 17 Union, Lee block
C. W. Sturdivant & Co., 182 Front.
Pearce, Park & Co., 284 Front.
Williamson, Hill & Co., 256 Front Row.
A. J. Roach & Co., 254 Front Row.
Martin Walt & Co., Wholesale, 272 Front.
H. Dow, 249 Main.
Brooks, Neely & Co., 276 Front.
Meacham & Treadwell, 9 Union.
Spicer & Sharpe, 48 Main.
Fargason, Fowler & Co., Wholesale, 328 Front.
Galbreath, Stewart & Co., No. 11½ Union.
Victor D. Pierce, 30 Main, Jackson Block.
Lilly Bros., corner Union and Second.
Mercer, Ware & Lilley, 191 Main.

HARDWARE, STOVES, ETC.

T. S. Julian, also Tinware, 280 Second.
Charles Stout & Bro., 227 Second.
E. Robbins & Bradley, 223 Second.
Metcalfe & Co., 324 Main street.
Orgill Bros. & Co., 332 Front.
H. Wetter & Co., 249 and 15 Monroe.
R. Brannon, 276 Front.

HATTERS AND FURRIERS.

Francisco & Wiggin, 209 Main.
J. T. Hunting & Co., also Furnaces, 279 Main st.
M. Cohen, Hat Renovator, 384 Main.

HIDES AND LEATHER.

L. Roscher, also Findings, 320½ Main.
Schmidt & Co., 7 Adams.
Geo. Philler & Co., Adams, near river.

HUMAN HAIR AND WIGS.

Mrs. M. L. Rodner, 333 Main.

HAT AND BONNET BLEACHING.

S. W. Elliott, 48 Monroe, upstairs.

INSURANCE.

S. R. Clark & Co Ag'ts Fire and Marine, Manufacturers Fraternity, 42 Madison & Kirkland's row.
W. O. Lofland, Agent, Life, Fire, Marine, Front & Jeff.
Equitable Life Assurance Society, Swain & Heath, General Agents, Union, Lee Block.
Planters' Ins. Co. of Tennessee, cor. Main & Madison
Carolina Life, 290 Main.
Memphis Life and General Insurance Co., 7 Howard's row.
Manley, King & Smith, 272 Front.
E. M. Apperson, 3 Promenade

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

ALBERT PIKE & CO.

Vera Atque Honesta Dicere.

ALBERT PIKE, EDITOR.
JAMES AINSLIE, FINANCIAL EDITOR.
HARRY HEEK, LOCAL EDITOR.
R. J. G. GLISSE, COMMERCIAL AND RIVER EDITOR.

Editorial Rooms—No. 14 Jefferson street, up stairs.
Business Office—No. 13 Jefferson Street
Business Manager—John Ainslie.

AGENTS.

E. W. Ainslie, Traveling Agent.
J. B. Shaterley, General Agent for Arkansas.
John E. Reardon, Little Rock, Ark.
Richard Trotter, Van Buren, Ark.
Read Fletcher, Pine Bluff, Ark.
Jno. S. Eccles, Washington, Ark.
Rev. A. E. Winfield, Camden, Ark.
C. G. Joy, Bolivar, Tenn.
F. A. Reelan, Bentonia, Tenn.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

No notice can be taken of anonymous Communications. Whatever is intended for insertion in the APPEAL, must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer, as a guarantee of his good faith and responsibility.

Business letters should be addressed to "THE APPEAL," Memphis.

Communications for publication must be written on one side of the page only, and with all other matters connected with the editorial department, should be addressed: EDITORS OF THE APPEAL, Memphis.

We cannot, as a rule, undertake to return articles not found suitable for publication.

PRINCIPLES GOVERNING THE CONDUCT OF THE APPEAL.

A GOVERNMENT of white men for white men; and no political miscegenation.

LOYALTY to the Union of the STATES: FIDELITY to the Constitution in its true extent and meaning: Obedience to and maintenance of all law, State and National, constitutionally enacted.

RESISTANCE to Tyranny, Usurpation and Oppression, of one man or many: and to all encroachments upon the rights of freedom or of States, or upon the just and Constitutional prerogatives of any Department of the State or National Governments.

NO ESTABLISHMENTS of Military despotisms, no enthroning of martial law, no suspension of the writ of Habeas Corpus, no slaying of citizens by Military Commission, no interference with the Courts, no *lettres de cachet*, in time of peace.

STRICT SUBORDINATION of the Military to the Civil Power.

NO STANDING ARMIES of SOLDIERS in time of peace.

RESTORATION of disfranchised citizens to all rights and privileges of which they have been divested; no prosecutions or disqualifications for political opinions; for the PAST, oblivion of offenses: for the PRESENT and FUTURE, UNION, PEACE, LAW and ORDER.

PERPETUAL ASSURANCE to all freemen of the African race, of all the CIVIL rights of freemen.

NO REPUDIATION, by State or Nation, of any honest and lawful debt.

TO REVIVAL of old party differences; but a Union of all Conservative men, of all former PARTIES, who revere the Constitution, to restore the old land-marks of the Government.

NO LEGISLATION to plunder one portion of the country for the profit or benefit of another.

WHATEVER is JUST; whatever is HONEST; whatever is of GOOD REPUTE, and worthy of the descendants of English freemen.

For President of the United States,

ANDREW JOHNSON,

OF TENNESSEE.

[Subject only to the decision of the National Democratic Conservative Convention.]

THE IMPEACHMENT TRIAL OF THE PRESIDENT.

The solemn mockery of a trial of the President of the United States by a partizan Senate, more than half of whose members have prejudged his case, has commenced. Its tinselled pageantry apes the solemn grandeur of the trial of WARREN HASTINGS. LOGAN has delivered himself of a bombastic tirade, full of sound and fury and signifying nothing; and BUTLER has read a railing accusation printed in advance, to a wearied and yawning audience; and, at length, as the President's counsel thankfully remarked yesterday, the domain of the law has been reached:—but the Senate tramples the law under its feet.

Witnesses have not only been allowed to testify as to statements made by General Thomas, after his appointment as Secretary of War *ad interim*, in regard to his intention to take possession of the Department by force; but also, overruling the decision of the Chief Justice, they have been allowed to be asked as to his declarations made while he was as yet only Adjutant General.

Under the charges of conspiracy, it was proper to admit evidence of the declarations of THOMAS, *after* his appointment, because the Managers declared, on their honour, that they expected to connect these declarations with the President, by establishing conspiracy between him and his appointee; but to allow proof to be made of his conversations when merely Adjutant-General, every lawyer knows to have been an outrage on law and justice alike.

The President's Vindication, in form addressed to the prejudiced Tribunal of partizans by which he is already condemned, as finally as SEAFORD was before his attainder, is in reality a justification of himself addressed to posterity. It is the appeal of the Executive of the Nation, in behalf of the Constitution, against the overturning of that Charter of Government and the establishment on its ruins of the Revolutionary rule of a National Convention backed by an army, not to the deaf and blind people of to day, as unreasoning as the Jews who clamored for the release of BARABBAS and the crucifixion of CHRIST, but to that History which is hereafter to deliver over the wretched actors who now strut on the stages of the Senate and the House, to the damnation of eternal infamy. As a pleading the defence is complete. It leaves nothing to be desired. It is not merely a vindication of the President, but an arraignment and conviction of his accusers: and no proof can be made that will in the least invalidate it.

We left Washington on Sunday last. The general impression *had* been that the President would infallibly be convicted, by an almost strictly partizan vote. But that impression had been gradually weakened, and sagacious persons, with opportunities for forming a correct judgment, had begun to doubt the certainty of conviction. It was considered absolutely certain that four Republican Senators would vote to acquit, and if three more, out of five or six deemed doubtful, should do so likewise, the two-thirds vote necessary to convict could not be had.

Many were disgusted at the shameless bold hostility to the President, of SUMNER, and at the determination of WADE to sit in the Court, expecting the result of the trial to make him President. The party lash had been too freely applied to the backs of Senators, and some are likely to kick out of the traces, lest it should be believed that they were whipped in to vote for conviction, against their conscience and oath.

It is believed that men like SPRAGUE, ANTHONY, FRELINGHUYSEN and GRIMES will have too much regard for their oaths to do impartial justice, to convict the President against law and right, on charges that ought to be quashed as frivolous and as stating matters which constitute neither a crime nor misdemeanor.

The Chief Justice, also, is giving the conspirators an infinity of trouble, by refusing to forget that he is a JUDGE, presiding in a COURT. They do not know but that he may decide the charges worthless. They know, at least, that he is determined to maintain the dignity of his office, and to preside impartially.

On the whole, we ourself think it far from certain that two-thirds of the Senators will in the end vote that the President is guilty. But it remains to be seen how strong the bonds of party discipline will prove; and we may be entirely mistaken.

There is but little excitement on the subject, in Washington, outside of Congress. If the President is convicted, he will quietly submit. No one imagines that there is the least danger of a disturbance of any sort. The remedy for such wrongs is at the ballot-box, or there is no remedy at all.

—At Magnolia, Wis., on Sunday, Geo. Barriette killed his brother Oliver, in a quarrel, by stabbing him.

—The match for a prize fight between O'Baldwin, the Irish giant, and Elliott, of Cleveland, has been stopped, the parties having drawn the stakes. O'Baldwin was to have whipped Elliott in half an hour.

ANOTHER PERIL TO CONSTITUTIONAL GOVERNMENT.

The Government of the United States has one hold upon the vitals of the country, which is not sufficiently considered, and by means of which it has the country and people always in its power.

This never-ceasing peril, which incessantly threatens republicanism, is found in the fact that the system of finance and the condition of the currency, and the operations and habits of the Treasury are such and so pernicious, that the moneys of the Government are continually used by Banks and Government officials to interfere with the business of the country, affect the value of the currency, favouring speculators and intermeddling with business of every kind.

The possession of political power is now the possession of the means to enable one's friends and supporters to accumulate fortunes, through the agency of the operations of the Treasury. The evil and incalculable mischief and debauchery of the system is seen by all sound financiers, who, as has been well said, "yearn for a return to the old state of things, namely, *non interference of Government moneys with the business operations of the people.*

When BEN. WADE becomes President, BEN. WADE's henchmen will make fortunes, by judicious management of the resources and powers of the Treasury. It is therefore especially desirable for legislation of Congress on the subject of reconstruction as unconstitutional and hostile to their interests, and considered the Government now existing in Texas, under authority of the United States, as a usurpation on their rights; that they looked upon the emancipation of their slaves and the disfranchisement of a portion of their own class as an act of insult and oppression."

The letter of Gen. Hancock must have been read with profound satisfaction, and if there are any who have not read it, we assure them, they have a rare gratification before them, which they should control of the States, for when money become easier they could have contracted at pleasure, by presenting the certificates for redemption.

I now suggested, in some quarters, that the Treasury issue the three per cent. clearing house certificates to the banks for currency, and that the Treasury purchase with the proceeds seventy-thirty notes.

We see no reason why the plan should not work well, and the present low price of seven-thirties affords a good basis for the *Treasury making such an operation.* Discounting operations are severely checked by the extreme demand for call loans, and rates are very irregular, even for prime paper.

Gold is weak, in sympathy with the condition of the money market and the low rate of exchange. The price has ranged at 138¾ to 139¼ during the morning.

There is a considerable *short* interest at the reduced prices. On loans, 1-32 to 3-64 per cent. per day has been paid for carrying."

GEN. HANCOCK TO GOV. PEASE.

We published yesterday the letter addressed by Gen. HANCOCK to Gov. PEASE, of Texas, who had represented that while "there no longer existed in Texas any organized resistance to the authority of the United States, a large majority of the white population were embittered against the Government, and yielded to it an unwilling obedience; that none of this class had any affection for the Government, and very few any respect for it; that they regarded the *this very critical period, and shall also have seven thirties.*

It is ever found to be much more easy to prevent a panic than to stop one after it has fairly set in. What we called attention to last September, when a similar but less violent spasm invaded the money market, is equally true now. Our currency is not elastic enough; it needs a regulating mechanism which shall perform for the financial machinery the functions which a "governor" fulfils for a steam-engine.

When the country needs more currency for the legitimate periodical increase in the wants of business *then currency should flow out; and when it has served its temporary purpose it should retire and become inert until again wanted. No country has ever spent so much to secure elasticity to its currency machinery as has the United States during the last four years.*

To-day it is reported, and widely believed, that some of these banks are secretly accumulating the trouble by charging, contrary to the law, seven per cent. in gold for loans, a rate almost equivalent to ten per cent. in currency.

[From the New York Commercial.]

The pressure this morning is beyond anything experienced during the crisis. Even strong borrowers find it almost impossible to procure money at any rate of interest.

Outside the banks the rate is generally seven per cent. in gold, in some cases with a commission extra, and some of the banks are also said to be charging odd rates. It is impossible that this present condition of affairs should continue much longer without the most serious results; *and it is highly desirable that some arrangement should be made with the Treasury affording temporary relief. It is much to be regretted that the banks, in rejecting the proposition before them yesterday, should not have suggested some other plan more agreeable to their views.*

We regret to say that there does not appear to be on the part of the banks an adequate regard for a very numerous and important class of their borrowers. It is now time to reject proposals for temporary convenience and relief when affairs are verging closely upon panic.

To say that the rejected proposal was a measure of expansion is to trifle with a serious condition of affairs. The expansion would have been entirely under the control of the banks, for when money became easier they could have contracted at pleasure, by presenting the certificates for redemption.

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FOR RENT.

FOR RENT AND SALE.—A nice COTTAGE containing four rooms, besides kitchen, etc., for rent and Furniture for sale cheap, for cash. Apply on the premises, No. 31 Linden street.
ap1 1w

FOR RENT VERY LOW.—Two desirable BRICK RESIDENCES, convenient, and nearly new. Possession at once. Apply to J. T. PEYTON, No. 19 Union street, up-stairs.
mh28 1w

FOR RENT AND SALE.—We have Cotton Offices and Bed Rooms for rent in that part of the Commercial Hotel on Front street very cheap. Also, Houses and Lots for sale and rent in every part of the city, and Lands of every description in Tennessee, Mississippi and Arkansas. Also, for Lease or Rent—A fine large Room under the Commercial Hotel, on Jefferson street. Would make a fine banking house. Also, a small Room adjoining.
BEARD & WORD,
No. 22 Commercial Hotel.
mh13

FOR RENT.—Upstairs, No. 19 Jefferson street. Two Rooms suitable for offices or sleeping rooms. Apply at Appeal office.
mh1

FOR RENT.—No. 1 OFFICE FOR RENT. Apply to TAYLOR, COOK & CO., 230 Front street.

FOR RENT.—A STORE on Main street, located in one of the best business portions of the city. Rent low to a good tenant. For particulars inquire at 344 Main street.
dec20

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE CHEAP.—A superior 36-Horse-power stationary Engine and Boiler complete—as good as new. Cost $2500; will sell same for $1000. Call at 234 Madison street and see it in running order.
J. H. MERRITT, Ass't Sup't.
mh28 1m Southwestern R. and Oil P. Co.

SUBURBAN LANDS AND RESIDENCE FOR SALE OR LEASE—My land, 3 miles east of the city, is still for sale on any terms, from cash to one year's time, or for lease for ten years or perpetually, as heretofore advertised.
Re Silence Lot, containing from 14 to 22 acres, for sale cheap, for cash or on the usual time. Apply to Royster, Tr. evant & Co., or to myself, on the premises.
mh11 1m N. M. TREZEVANT.

FOR SALE.—At a bargain, a splendid PIANO, seven octave, nearly new. Address J. D., Appeal office.
fe22

FOR SALE.—TWENTY-FIVE (25) FINE MULES. Henry Finney & Co. have for sale (25) fine MULES—large. Call at Lee House, No. 13 Union street, up-stairs, Rooms No. 11 and 12.

BOARDING.

BOARDING.—A gentleman and wife can find a Front Room, furnished, with Board, at 179 Second street. A few Day Boarders will be taking.
fe27 1f HENRY LAIRD.

WANTS.

AGENTS WANTED.—NEW MAP WONDER. Charts of Great Generals and Statesmen, and our cheap and beautiful Pictures, may be sold in every family.
GOODSPEED & CO.,
70 Jefferson street.
mh19 eod 2m Memphis, Tenn.

WANTED.—Day Boarders at Commercial Hotel—$30 per month. Apply at the office.

WANTED.—To purchase from Two to Five Hundred Acres of land, with improvements, for which I am prepared to pay from Two to Five Hundred Dollars cash. Also to be allotted near some of the railroads leading to Memphis, or on the Mississippi or Kansas rivers, with a description of the land, price, W. J. J., Appeal office.

TAILORING, SCOURING

THOS. W. HUNT. J. P. HANSON
Thos. W. Hunt & Co.,
PREMIUM
SILK AND WOOLEN GOODS
246 Second Street,
BETWEEN JEFFERSON AND COURT.
SPECIAL attention given to Ladies' Dresses and Shawls. Gentlemen's Clothes Cleaned and Dyed in a superior style.
N. B.—No goods payable for goods left in store after six months from date of order.

JOHN GRAHAM,
Merchant Tailor,
350 MAIN ST. (Up-stairs),
MEMPHIS, : : : : : : TENNESSEE.

☞ The best Cutter always employed, under my immediate supervision. Samples of the best goods arriving in the market will also be received and my customers, from which any style can be selected.
feb9 dm

FACTS
FOR THE TRAVELING PUBLIC
—AND—
NO ATTEMPT AT DECEPTION.
MEMPHIS & CHARLESTON R. R.

Double Daily Trains Resumed.

TRAINS WILL LEAVE MEMPHIS AS follows:
Mail Train, 12:45 p.m.
Express Train, 8:00 p.m.
Railroad time is 20 minutes faster than city time.
The 12:45 p.m. train reaches Lynchburg at 8:10 a.m., Washington 6:30 p.m., Baltimore 9:00 p.m., Philadelphia 9:25 p.m. and New York at 1:52 a.m.
The Memphis and Louisville Railroad Line advertises arriving at New York "7 hours and 40 minutes in advance of any train leaving Memphis the same day by other routes." This assertion might induce the belief that this time is that much quicker, when the fact is their trains start exactly 7 hours earlier and get the "other routes." No advantage in this "7 hours and 40 minutes in advance." The Memphis and Louisville trains leave Memphis at 7:00 a.m. and arrive in New York at 9:40 p.m., while the Memphis and Charleston leave Memphis at 12:45 p.m. and arrives in New York at 8:20 a.m.—starting in the afternoon and arriving in the morning—an advantage the business public will appreciate.
The 12:45 p.m. train also connects at Decatur and Nashville so closely as to arrive at Louisville at the same hour as the evening train via Clarksville and makes the same New York connections.
Time from New Orleans and Grand Junction to New York 3 hours quicker than any other route, and to Nashville via, Decatur 8½ hours quicker and quicker than via Humboldt. Both trains connect at Decatur with Nashville and Decatur Railroad and at Chattanooga with Western and Atlantic R. R.
Sleeping Cars on Night Trains.
Baggage Checked Through.
L. L. ROBINSON, Ass't Sup't.
S. A. BARNES, Gen'l Ticket Ag't. mh11 1w

COUNTRY MERCHANTS,
DAIRYMEN, FARMERS,
AND OTHERS:
CONSIGN YOUR
Ashes, Beeswax, Beans,
Butter, Cheese, Eggs,
Flour and Meal,
Fish, Cotton,
Furs and Skins,
Dried and Green Fruits,
Grain, Wool, Gums,
Poultry, Naval Stores,
Hops, Ginseng, Feathers,
Hemp, Provisions,
Oil, Lard, Tallow
Tobacco, Seeds, Sorghum,
Molasses, Etc., Etc.,
—TO—
JOSIAH CARPENTER
GENERAL
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
442 Washington Street,
NEW YORK CITY,
And receive his weekly PRICE CURRENT of Produce and Groceries, the most complete Price Current published in the United States.
SEND FOR A PRICE CURRENT
Marking Plates and Cards Furnished Free
Liberal Advances Made on Consignments.
ESTABLISHED MAY 1, 1860.
First Class References Given when Required.
feb25 1y

OPENING DAY!
WEDNESDAY, MARCH 25TH.
ELEGANT AND COMPLETE STOCK
OF ALL THE
NOVELTIES OF THE SEASON
AT
L. KREMER.
mh22 1w

Notice to Builders.

THE undersigned, committee appointed by the County Court of Lauderdale county, will receive, until the first day of April next, sealed proposals for the BUILDING OF A COURT-HOUSE in the town of Ripley, Tenn. The right of rejecting bids reserved.
Plan and specifications can be seen at the office of the Circuit Court Clerk.
WILLIAM CONNER,
A. W. STOKES,
mh21 30d

MEMPHIS APPEAL
Office---No. 13 Jefferson Street.

CITY MATTERS.

Memphis and Charleston Railroad.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Through Mail (daily)	6:00 p.m.	12:45 p.m.
Through Express (this train does not leave Stevenson)	6:40 p.m.	11:30 p.m.
Corinth Accommodation, daily, (except Sunday)	6:00 a.m.	
Somerville Accommodation daily (except Sunday)	8:25 a.m.	5:00 p.m.

Railroad Time is 20 minutes faster than city time.
Ticket office, 278 Main street and at Depot.
W. J. ROSS, Gen'l Sup't.

Memphis and Louisville Railroad Line.

	DEPART.	ARRIVE.
Day Express	7:30 a.m.	5:10 p.m.
Night Express	4:00 p.m.	2:15 a.m.

Railroad Time 15 minutes faster than city.
Ticket offices No. 275 Main street and at Depot, head of Main street.
SAM. R. JONES, Gen'l Sup't.

Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
New Orleans Express daily	2:45 p.m.	3:15 p.m.
Sardis accommo., daily, except Sunday	9:30 a.m.	1:30 p.m.
Freight, (North Monday, Wednesday and Friday; South, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday)	3:30 p.m.	6:30 a.m.

Tickets sell at Sardis, Miss., 150.
A. S. LIVERMORE, Gen'l Sup't.
C. P. OAKLEY Gen. Ticket Ag't. mh18

CLOSING OF MAILS.

Until further notice the Mails will close as follows:
For Cairo, Chicago, St. Louis, Nashville, Louisville, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Pittsburg, Philadelphia, Buffalo, Albany, New York, Baltimore, Washington and all cities north and west, at 2:30 p.m.
For Chattanooga, Richmond, Washington, Augusta, Columbus, Ga., Montgomery, Macon, Atlanta, Columbus, Miss., Mobile, Ala., New York, Nashville, and all cities south and east, at 12:45 p.m.
For New Orleans, Baton Rouge, Jackson, Miss., Vicksburg, Natchez, and all cities south, at 3:15 p.m.
All stations on Mississippi and Tennessee, Southern, New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern railroads, at 3:15 p.m.
All stations on Memphis and Louisville and branch railroads at 2:30 p.m.
All stations on Memphis and Charleston, Mississippi Central, Mobile and Ohio, Nashville and Decatur, Nashville and Chattanooga and Nashville and Northwestern railroads at 12:45 p.m.
For Little Rock, Pine Bluff and all Landings on Arkansas and upper rivers, (semi-weekly) Tuesdays and Saturdays.
Mississippi river—south, (semi-weekly). Tuesdays and Saturdays.
Mississippi river—north, (semi-weekly) Mondays and Fridays.
R. C. CHST, Postmaster Memphis.

REMOVAL.

Our friends will remember that the APPEAL BUSINESS OFFICE is now located at No. 13 Jefferson street.
The EDITORIAL ROOMS of the APPEAL have been removed to No. 14 Jefferson street, upstairs, where we will be glad to see our friends at all times.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Hereafter individual bills of any employee or proprietor of the APPEAL will not be allowed as an office against accounts for advertising. All bills against the APPEAL will be paid on presentation, and no bill will be allowed not contracted by me or by my authority.
JOHN ARMFIELD,
Cashier and Business Manager.

☞ THE PATRONS OF THE APPEAL.—Subscribers are requested to report promptly at the office any irregularity in the delivery of the Daily or Weekly APPEAL. Orders will be furnished weekly with certificates authorizing them to collect subscriptions.
ED. J. MANSFORD,
Superintendent of Circulation.

A BRUSSELS CARPET, nearly new, can be seen at the Arcade. Don't want if you want a fine art

POSTPONED.—Owing to the rain yesterday the trotting match was unavoidably postponed. Timely notice will be given when the race will take place.

RECOVERING.—The negro who was struck with a hatchet by the watchman of the Darling for stealing some tobacco, is recovering rapidly. The weapon used was not heavy enough to break a negros skull.

MULES, Horses, Rockaways, Buggies and Wagons will be sold at 10 o'clock, at the Arcade. Also a large amount of assorted Furniture at 2 o'clock this day. Remember Cayce & Co. will put you through O. K.

WAITING FOR AN OWNER.—A horse stolen from Messrs. Dickey & Parish, was recovered, and the thief, a negro man, arrested at Collierville yesterday morning, and can be obtained by application at police headquarters.

POCKET PICKED.—The police are in search of the man who picked the pocket of Mr. Bynum, a planter from North Alabama, of the sum of one thousand dollars near the gift enterprise shop, corner of Court and Front streets, on Wednesday.

SPIRITUALISM.—The lecture delivered by the Rev. J. R. Graves on spiritualism will be published in *The Baptist*, which is issued to-day. Copies can be obtained at Emmons & Soul's news agency, No. 10 Jefferson street, and at the southern Publishing House, No. 37 South Court street.

THEFT OF COTTON.—On Wednesday night a bale of cotton, marked G. L., was stolen from the warehouse of Messrs. Farrington & Howell, on Washington street, between Third and Fourth. A full description has been given to the police, who think the property can be recovered.

BURGLARY.—Shortly before daylight yesterday morning, the confectionary of F. Lazzando, on the corner of Beal and DeSoto street, was entered by burglars, and robbed of a quantity of goods. Two police officers discovered the thieves as they were making off, and gave chase, but failed to catch them.

COUNTERFEIT MONEY.—Our retail dealers and others cannot be too careful in scrutinizing bills of the denomination of five and ten dollars, as there is doubtless a number of persons in the city "shoving the queer," as it is called. We have heard of more than one instance where shop-keepers have been victimized. Look out—forewarned is forearmed.

THE VARIETIES.—Notwithstanding the night was stormy the patrons of the theatre turned out in large numbers. The performance was of the usual character. Misses Kent and DeVere sang sweetly, while Misses Wheeler, Wallace and Nellie Whitney did the dancing. Johnny Hart, Willis, Howard and Childs appeared in their favorite characters.

BENEFIT OF MISS NELLIE WHITNEY.—Miss Nellie Whitney, "the original Active Girl," takes her first benefit at the Varieties to-night, when a capital bill will be presented. This young lady is a capital in her role. She does a song and dance excellently well. To witness that alone is worth more than the price of admission. She deserves a good house and we hope she may have it.

A STEP IN THE RIGHT DIRECTION.—Capt. Simons, of the First Police District, arrested seventeen negro vagrants on the bluff Wednesday evening. They were severally fined in the Police Court yesterday morning. It is to be hoped that the police will follow up with vigor the work thus begun, which will tend no doubt in some measure to rid the community of a number at least of these lazy, idle, loafing, thieving vagabonds.

THE COUNTY REGISTRAR.—Yesterday morning, in the Board of County Commissioners, Judge Scruggs gave notice that in the case of Johnston vs. Greeley, a writ of *certiorari* and *supersedeas* had been prayed for in the Circuit Court, and would probably be granted to-day. Mr. Hudson, for Mr. Greeley, protested that this was no official notice of the removal of the case to another court, and that the Board was bound to proceed and induct Mr. Greeley into office. The order to Sheriff Curry to put him in possession of the office was carried, and we presume he is now fully inducted.

NIG STEALING FROM NIG.—Two of Beecher's followers, who never fail on election days to vote the straight black ticket, named T. H. Nichols and 15 Mitchell, occupy the same premises on the corner of Gayoso and Shelby street. Mitchell lost the sum of thirty dollars in greenbacks, and accused Nichols of stealing it. He promised to get the money if Mitchell would not go to law, to which proposition Mitchell assented; but the funds not being forthcoming at the proper time, a warrant was obtained from Justice Griffith, who tried the accused and sent him to jail, there to remain until the next sitting of the Criminal Court. No bail was taken in the case.

ROBBER CAUGHT AND GOODS RECOVERED.—Our readers will remember that the store of Mr. J. J. Berlin, on Main street, between Adams and Washington, was robbed of about five hundred dollars worth of goods. Two of the stolen valises and the greater portion of the stolen goods were found by detectives McCune and Hastings in the possession of Frank Coburn, a St. Louis thief, who was arrested and lodged in the first district station-house. He will be taken before Justice Griffith for examination to-day. There were two other St. Louis birds connected with the burglary, but up to a late hour they had not been captured. The officers are of opinion that they can recover the balance of the stolen property. They had thus arranged for Connecticut, but the heartless fraud has been thus early exposed.

IMMIGRATION.

Impromptu Meeting on the Railroad—Further Meetings Provided For.

The delegates to the Immigration and Agricultural Convention at Jackson, Mississippi, from Memphis and the counties on the line of the Mississippi and Tennessee railroad, improvised a meeting on board the cars, on their return trip from Jackson, on the 2d inst., Col. Topp being Chairman and A. W. Stokes, of Hernando, Secretary.

The Chairman explained the object of the meeting, and, after the expression of views by various members of the delegation, the following resolution, offered by Col. J. B. Trezevant, was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the citizens along the line of said railroad are hereby earnestly requested to hold public meetings for the purpose of considering the most efficient and speedy means of settling their surplus lands with a population whose labor, intelligence and virtue will aid us in restoring our former prosperity; and that those meetings be held at the following times and places:

At Hernando, Monday, April 13th.
At Coldwater, Tuesday, April 14th.
At Sardis, Wednesday, April 15th.
At Oxford, Thursday, April 16th.
At Oakland, Friday, April 17th.
At Grenada, Saturday, April 18th.

Each of these meetings will be held at 10 o'clock a.m.

After the adoption of the resolution it was resolved that Col. Topp, J. T. Trezevant, Gen. Wallace, Pitser Miller, G. P. Foute, and any others friendly to the enterprise, be requested to attend these meetings and address the citizens.

Before the meeting adjourned, the press of a very modest gentleman was made known by one of the delegates, who introduced him to the meeting as Brigadier General H. B. Claiborne, on the urgent request of the meeting the General expressed his great pleasure as well as his surprise at the remarks of those whose deliberations he had just heard, being accidentally on the same car. He had been in the Federal army during the whole war, fighting for what he thought right, as he believed we were doing the same thing. After the war was over he had gone to work, selling machinery in the South, and was just on his return from Holmes county, Mississippi, where he had been selling machinery for saw mills, and thus doing a little towards "reconstruction," in a practical way. When he left home some of his friends expressed the opinion that he would never return; and so much had been lately said about the unsafety of a Northern man's life in the South, he himself had apprehensions that he might be daily insulted, if nothing worse should befall him. On the cars, unknown to a soul, he has heard and listened attentively to the speeches made—such they were made without the speakers being aware that an ex Federal soldier was any where near them. He could not refrain from quietly expressing to one of the delegates what he soon said to all, that, could that meeting be transferred to Mt. Vernon, Ohio, where his home was, and could his people have heard the generous, liberal, kind sentiments which he had just heard from the lips of Southern gentlemen, he was confident that his little township would furnish at least one hundred immigrants for this land of yours—just such men as you need, men of industry and integrity; not adventurers or office seekers; not men who would say you the privileges claimed for themselves; but men who, while doing their whole duty in developing the resources of this fertile and charming country, would insist that its white population should and raised here, should have all the privileges of a free American citizen. Gen. Banning said this trip was vastly interesting to him, for while he knew how gallant our men were in war, he now knew how generous, liberal and just they are in peace. He said his people knew but little of the South; and that it would be his great pleasure to tell them, on his return home, that there were attractions down here of which they had no conception, while life and property would be protected as with them at home. He spoke of the hard times at the North, and mentioned the fact that the food required for horses, cows and mules during the winter in that country, would keep these animals in good condition all the year round in this. He closed by expressing his conviction that if some of the gentlemen whom he had heard would go to Ohio and explain their plans for inviting immigration here, the effort would succeed beyond the expectations of the most sanguine. There are thousands of families there now looking west and for settlements who would turn their faces southward to this fertile land and genial climate, if our plans were explained to them, as he heard them explained to day. After concluding his remarks, delivered with the courteous elegance of a gentleman and the frankness of a soldier, the meeting tendered the General a hearty vote of thanks for what he had so well and so timely said. The meeting then adjourned, requesting the city papers of Memphis, and all other papers interested in the subject, to publish these proceedings.

H. TOPP, Chairman.
A. W. STOKES, Secretary.

ANOTHER VICTIM.—Mr. G. W. Wood, from Mississippi, went into Hayden's (so called) Gift Enterprise, on the corner of Front and Court streets. He had in his possession eighty-nine dollars in gold and eighty-seven dollars in greenbacks. Not being exactly satisfied with the display, he accepted a polite invitation to go in the back room and try the case, as perhaps he might get the five hundred dollar prize, in which he failed, of course; but the proprietor got all his money. The victim made complaint at Police headquarters of how he had been treated. Detective Selkirk took the matter in hand, and in a short time returned the money to Mr. Wood, who went on his way rejoicing. While the gentleman was very fortunate in getting his money back, he would have been deserving of but little sympathy had he lost it forever. If people are so immensely green as to risk money in such bogus establishments as this and others of its kind, they deserve to be fleeced, and they most assuredly will be every time they bet against a case in a back or any other room. We believe it is safe to say that where one victim "squeals" twenty pocket the loss and say nothing. Such places should be closed up. Query.—How much *license do they pay?*

ROW ON A STEAMER.—A passenger on the steamer Victor No. 2, which left here on Saturday evening last, says that before the boat got very far from the landing, a great deal of excitement was caused on board. It seems that the steward had an altercation with one of his cooks, and becoming very much excited, rushed into the passengers' cabin, and demanded his pistol of the Captain. A passenger interfered and advised the Captain not to give it to him, as in his present excited state he might commit a rash act. Another passenger, who took sides with the Steward, drew a weapon and threatened violence to any person who would interfere or refuse to give any man a pistol to revenge himself under the circumstances. Then the excitement became general. Pistols and other weapons were drawn freely, and the quiet passengers became somewhat alarmed, and feared deeds of violence would be committed. Fortunately, no personal injury was done, and what at one time had the appearance of being a very serious affair quietly simmered down. The conduct of the Captain is not spoken of very approvingly in connection with the above melee.

THERE are certain diseases that cannot be perfectly understood and completely mastered unless the physician devotes his exclusive attention to them—makes their treatment a specialty. This is especially true of what are termed private diseases. It is from long years of practice in this branch of medical science that has given Dr. James such great success in their treatment. For a period of thirteen years he conducted the widely celebrated James Lock Hospital in New Orleans, and for the last seven years he has been located in Chicago, and has had a very extensive practice throughout the Northwestern States. It is universally conceded that he has no superior, if an equal, in the successful treatment of chronic, blood and skin diseases, organic weakness, impotency, diseases of a contagious, venereal character, etc. Dr. James can be consulted in Memphis till the 15th inst. at his rooms, 199 Main street, Webster Block, from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m., and from 2 to 6 p.m. Consultations free and inviolable.

WHY will you starve when you can buy one thousand pounds of Bacon at 2 o'clock this day at the Arcade?
M. C. CAYCE & CO., Auctioneers.

FOR SALE.—Twenty barrels sweet potatoes, very fine for seed; 200 pounds choice butter, by Comer & Richardson, No. 2 Howard's row.
3t

THE COURTS.

CHANCERY COURT.—*Wm. M. Smith, Chancellor.*—The following orders and decrees were entered of record yesterday:
Looney vs Pfannestiehl; decretal order.
Riedso vs Allen; final decree.
Samuels vs Mosby; reference to C. & M.
Anderson Ex parte; reference to C. & M.
Carter vs Conant; receiver.
Fitzgerald vs Hector; sale confirmed.
Perkins vs McCulloch; sale order.
Brown vs Erskine; sale order.
Fitzgerald vs Foster; order to receiver.
Coley vs Sehutz; sale and appeal.
Walker vs Pickett; sale order.
Waldron vs Weldon; injunction order.
Flinn vs Herman; sale order.

Attorneys having the papers in the case of Irby vs Briggs will return them to the Clerk's office without delay.

The Calendar of cases published on yesterday will be called up for hearing to-day.

BANKRUPTCY COURT—*T. J. Latham, Register.*—At the meeting of creditors had on yesterday in the cases of Thomas Murrell, S. M. Anderson, and C. H. Botsford; W. Y. Cirode, Esq., was appointed Assignee.

LAW COURT—*James O. Pierce, Judge.* The case of Wilson vs. Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad Company occupied the attention of the Court on yesterday. The plaintiff sues the defendant in damages at $5000, for injuries received by the child of the plaintiff, by being run over by a train on said railroad. The argument in the case will be resumed this morning.

The cases set for trial to-day are Nos. 465 to 515 inclusive.

UNITED STATES COURT—*Connelly F. Trigg, Judge.*—The case of Alexander vs. Fitzpatrick, commenced on yesterday, will be called up again this morning for trial. No other business was transacted on yesterday.

Tribute to the Memory of Capt. Samuel Kelsey, of Marshall County, his Son-in-law, Robt. G. Kelsey, of Tunica County, Miss.

Capt. Samuel Kelsey died of Pneumonia on the 15th inst., at his late residence in Tyro, Marshall County, Miss., at the advanced age of 77 years. He was born in Chester District, S. C., in 1791, and moved to North Mississippi and settled his place near Tyro in 1836, where he has lived the life of an honest, industrious, and thrifty planter, useful citizen, and Christian gentleman. Capt. Kelsey belonged to the old school of gentlemen, a class now, unhappily, passing away. High-minded, brave, liberal, hospitable, charitable, he was ever the true friend and kind benefactor. Before he arrived at the years of maturity, he had served his country with the army in Florida, in the war of 1812. During the late war, he lost his only son, Lt. Col. Robt. G. Kelsey, of the 44th regiment Mississippi infantry, who fell while gallantly leading his regiment in the battle of Jonesboro, Ga. Col. K. had served with honor in the engagements of the "Army of Tennessee" in the battle of Belmont until his death. No sooner had the treacherous foe unsheathed the alarm of his country's danger, than in emulation of his patriot father, he sprang to arms in her defence, and right well did he discharge his duty. Few soldiers in the army of Southern patriots were more beloved than he. Gentle, modest, even diffident in his manner among his friends, in battle he was terrible as the lion when aroused; and like the white plume of Henry of Navarre, his young and manly form was ever foremost in the van, in the charge upon his country's foes. But, alas! "young Harry Percy's spur is cold," and the green grass above his tomb is fondly trod upon by the despot's heel; and there are those yet living, all over this land, who still cherish his noble deeds, and are not unmindful of his memory.

Noble sire! Worthy son! Soldiers alike, patriots both, they have gone from the land they loved so well, nor thought with life too dear to defend, and not soon will their hallowed memories be forgotten.
J. T. H.
TYRO, Miss., March 20, 1868.

A PASSENGER BEATEN BY A STEAMBOAT CLERK.—A Frenchman named F. Robbie complained to justice Walton yesterday that he had received very rough treatment at the hands of the second clerk of the steamer Adam Jacobs. The story of complainant was to the effect that he got on the boat at Bateman's landing to come to Memphis, and had only fifty cents in money when the clerk went to collect his fare. Robbie offered him all the money he had, which it seems was not sufficient by a dollar to meet the demand. The clerk then assaulted him, dealing him several heavy blows. They detained his carpetsack. When Robbie made complaint as above, and a warrant was issued, the officer proceeded to the boat to execute the process, but the accused was no where to be found. The first clerk, however, offered to give up the carpetsack if the warrant was placed in his hands. This, of course, was refused. The officers of the boat had a perfect right to put the non-paying passenger ashore, but no right to assault him for his scarcity of stamps.

LECTURE LAST NIGHT.—The attendance at the Cumberland Presbyterian Church last night was quite large, considering the state of the weather. We were pleased to see the number of ladies present, which fully demonstrates that a warm feeling pervades the hearts of even the gentler sex for the "cherished dead," and are ever ready to add their mite to the good cause. The Rev. Dr. Lacy gave a very lucid account of the trials and difficulties under which the Confederate armies labored; also a very good description of the scenes around Fredericksburg and Chancellorsville, and dwelt, at some length upon the dying scene of that distinguished and revered soldier, Stonewall Jackson. The lecture was interesting and instructive, particularly so to those who figured in the different campaigns to which the Doctor alluded. The proceeds of the evening will be applied to the erection of a chapel in the suburbs of the city, where the gospel may be dispensed to the humble.

Galoons, Fringes, Headings and various styles of Trimmings at A. Seessel & Son's, 259 Main street.
mar29 1w

GENTS' Clothing at greatly reduced prices, Gents' full bosom and linen bosom Shirts, $1 25; Gents' hemmed Handkerchiefs, 25 cents; Gents' good Cassimere Hats, $2. J. H. Loewenstine & Bros., No. 231 Main street. Open till 9 p.m.

GRAND OPENING of millinery goods on Saturday, April 4, 1868, at Misses Quinlan, No. 240 Main street, corner of Jefferson.
3t

New York, Wamsutta, Androscoggin, Lonsdale and Hope, Bleached Domestics at A. Seessel & Son's, 259 Main street.
mar29 1w

COUNTRY MERCANTS, NOTICE.—Great reduction in the price of Prints, Bleached and Brown Domestics, 10-4 Sheeting, Plain and Striped Osnaburgs, Jeans. J. H. Loewenstine & Bros., Clay Building, must close out the stock.

JUST received, per Southern Express, at Francisco & Wiggin, 309 Main street, an installment of new hats as yet not introduced by any other house.
3t

FIFTH AVENUE spring style silk hats at Francisco & Wiggin's, 309 Main street.
3t

Figured Linen Lawns and Printed Jaconets, all new, at A. Seessel & Son's, 259 Main street.
mar29 1w

LADIES' Cloth Gaiters from 50 cents to $1 25; children's Shoes from 50 cents to $1. Greatest bargains in Boots and Shoes. Price of Mens' Boots and Shoes reduced. J. H. Loewenstine & Bros., Clay Building, selling out to quit business.

PLANTERS wanting Boots, Shoes or the very latest style of Hats, should not purchase before calling on J. T. Handlan & Co., 279 Main street, and looking through their immense stock.

MURRAY & RIDGELY, merchant tailors, 31 Madison street, have received a well selected stock of cloths, cassimeres and vestings, which for style and quality cannot be surpassed in this or any other city.
mh27 1m

An elegant line of Lace Mantles black and white, at A. Seessel & Son's, 259 Main street.
mar29 1w

SPRING style hats at Francisco & Wiggin's, 309 Main street, at prices to suit the times.
3t

ALL Linen Tablecloths, 75 cents; Towels, 16⅔ cents; Hoop Skirts, 50 cents; Corsets, 75 cents; all linen hemstitched Handkerchiefs, 25 cents; good Marseilles Quilts, $2 50. J. H. Loewenstine & Bros., 231 Main street, closing out.

HATS! HATS!—New and beautiful spring style hats just received at Francisco & Wiggin's.
3t

MERCHANTS

Who want CHEAP, and at the same time good printing, should give the APPEAL JOB OFFICE a call. Satisfaction guaranteed in style and prices.

BOOTS AND SHOES—Must be sold to close business even at less than Eastern cost, at Horace Stone's, 325 Main street, up stairs.

New style of Cotton and Pique Trimmings, for sacks and dresses, at A. Seessel & Son's, 259 Main street.
mar29 1w

THE LATEST, at Francisco & Wiggin's.
3t

COAL AT REDUCED PRICES.—The Hayes Coal Company will deliver the best Pittsburg coal, at $1 10 per barrel. Office, 257 Main street.
mh29 1w

BOOTS AND SHOES—At Horace Stone's, 325 Main street, up stairs, are selling at less than cost, as he is determined to close out.

PLANTERS wanting Boots, Shoes or the very latest style of Hats, should not purchase before calling on J. T. Handlan & Co., 279 Main street, and looking through their immense stock.

EDWARD KIERNAN, Justice of the Peace, 314 Adams street, next door to Drs. Frayzer & Willet's. All business promptly attended to. Personal attention given to the collection of accounts and claims, and when necessary put the same in suit. W. C. McClure will be found in the office.
1w

An immense stock of all grades of White Goods, too numerous to mention, at A. Seessel & Son's, 259 Main street. mar29 1w

COAL AND WOOD.—Two hundred and fifty thousand bushels of superior Pittsburg Coal. Also 1000 cords best ash Wood for sale at reduced rates.
BIGLEY, MELLERSH & CO.,
mh28 2w 25 South Court street, corner Main.

COST! COST! COST!----The large and splendid stock of Boots, Shoes and Hats, one of the finest in the South, to be closed out at prices under Eastern cost at J. T. Handlan & Co.'s.

PITTSBURG.—Messrs. Bigley, Mellersh & Co. have on hand a large stock of the finest Pittsburg coal ever brought to this market. They also furnish sawed wood at lowest market rates.

LAUNDRY, 40 Jefferson street.

COST! COST! COST!----The large and splendid stock of Boots, Shoes and Hats, one of the finest in the South, to be closed out at prices under Eastern cost, at J. T. Handlan & Co.'s.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Plowers of all sorts for Sale, at 42 North Court street; by that well known Ploss and Landscape Gardener, J. J. Reid. He begs to inform the people of the South that he has spent fifteen years in the South in the practice of his profession, and is prepared to lay out Parks, Cemeteries, Private Residences, Public Squares, Gardens, Nurseries, Orchards, Vineyards, Farms, Plantations, Roads, Drives, Walks, Fences, Hedges, Trees, Shrubs, Vines, Flowers, Lawns, Meadows, Pastures, Crops, Manures, Irrigation, Drainage, Draining, Grading, Leveling, Surveying, Mapping, Engineering, Architecture, Building, Rustic Work, Statuary, Fountains, Vases, Fancy Stock, Pets, Etc., Etc., Etc. Address, either sex may apply, with stamp enclosed, and any person they choose, for Catalogue. This is no humbug, but a bona fide offer. All orders promptly attended to. Terms Cash. Address J. J. REID, Landscape Gardener, 42 North Court street, Memphis, Tenn.
mh17 dm

$20,000 FOR FURNITURE.—Every person who sends 25 cents, either sex may be successful. Circulars free. Shall affect one hundred per cent. Agents wanted. This is a legitimate enterprise, and will prove more than a mere delay. The Liberty will be in port on Monday or Tuesday next, and will remain four days.
The Great Republic, Capt. Donaldson, will be in port, to leave for New Orleans on Saturday, at 5 p.m. Capt. Larry Harmstad has 2500 bales of cotton engaged for her.
The underwriters of Pittsburg have crossed out the Ingomar until she is fully repaired. She will be a good thing if the Cincinnati underwriters would cross out some of the packets plying from that port.
Capt. Yerkes, formerly of the Bertha, is in Louisville hunting a boat for the Arkansas river and Dubuque trade.
The Cora S. left Louisville for this port on the 1st.
Capt. Charles E. Marshall, who passed down to New Orleans on the first trip of the Belle Lee, died in that city on the 31st ult. He was a well known steamboat master in years gone by, but recently has resided in Henry county, Ky. At the time of his death he had two steamers in the New Orleans and Red river trade. He was a son of Col. Thos. Marshall, of Kentucky, and a brother of Gen. Humphrey Marshall, of Louisville, and Col. Jas Birney Marshall, news editor of this paper. His remains will be taken to Kentucky for burial. The flags of the steamers in port at New Orleans were displayed at half-mast as a tribute to his memory.
The Julia, Capt. Luker, passes down for Vicksburg to-morrow evening. J. Lee Chaney, clerk.
Persons who have arrived from New Orleans add several hours on to the time of the Dexter to this port. They claim that she left New Orleans at least two hours sooner than stated in their memoranda.
The Mayflower, Capt. Throop, leaves for Evansville to-day at noon.
John Bocock once said that when, from the deck of an outgoing steamer, he shouted to a friend, "Good-by, Colonel," two-thirds of the crowd on the wharf raised their hats, and said, "Good-by, ole fel. Tekkar yerself."
The Alaska left New Orleans bound up, on Tuesday.
The Lady L. is laid up at New Orleans. William H. Parker, a citizen of some respectability and standing, was arrested at St. Louis on the 31st ult. for having stabbed a steamboat clerk, in a difficulty about a lady. The rencontre took place in Rendl's gardens. The clerk is badly hurt. Parker is under the police.
Capt. W. H. Piersal succeeds Capt. Phillips in the command of the Louisiana.
The steamer Hesper, which sunk 200 miles above Little Rock a few days ago, will prove a total loss. She lies in fifty-six feet of water and nearly all her cargo in her. She was valued at $42,000 and insured in Cincinnati for $20,000.
The Cane Brake, a pretty steamer, built at Cincinnati for the Cane Brake trade, left Louisville on the 31st ult. for New Orleans, with a full cargo of assorted freight.
The Cora S. left Louisville for this port on the 1st.
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John Bocock once said that when, from the deck of an outgoing steamer, he shouted to a friend, "Good-by, Colonel," two-thirds of the crowd on the wharf raised their hats, and said, "Good-by, ole fel. Tekkar yerself."
The Alaska left New Orleans bound up, on Tuesday.
The Lady L. is laid up at New Orleans. William H. Parker, a citizen of some respectability and standing, was arrested at St. Louis on the 31st ult. for having stabbed a steamboat clerk, in a difficulty about a lady. The rencontre took place in Rendl's gardens. The clerk is badly hurt. Parker is under the police.
Capt. W. H. Piersal succeeds Capt. Phillips in the command of the Louisiana.
The steamer Hesper, which sunk 200 miles above Little Rock a few days ago, will prove a total loss. She lies in fifty-six feet of water and nearly all her cargo in her. She was valued at $42,000 and insured in Cincinnati for $20,000.
The Cane Brake, a pretty steamer, built at Cincinnati for the Cane Brake trade, left Louisville on the 31st ult. for New Orleans, with a full cargo of assorted freight.
The Cora S. left Louisville for this port on the 1st.
Capt. Charles E. Mar

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY APPEAL,
MEMPHIS, April 2, 1868.

The demand for exchange to-day was better than for a week back, and offerings were also comparatively large. Rates are uniform at all our discount houses. Buying at 1c off and selling at ¼c premium. New Orleans buying at ¼c discount. Selling at par to ¼c premium.

Gold opened in New York at 138¾c, and closed at 137¾c. We have the usual small sales to report. Buying at New York quotations with an active counter demand. Selling at an advance of ¼c on buying rates.

County Warrants are in demand at 55 to 56c. Selling at 58 to 60c.

City Scrip is quiet. A sale of $1500 took place last evening at 64¢. To-day we learned of no sales of importance. Brokers offer 63 to 64c. Selling at 66 to 67c.

Police Scrip is weaker. On the 5th the police force will be paid off, when it is expected that the offerings will be large, and dealers are not anxious to have on hand more than they can readily dispose of. Offering $1 to 83c. Selling at 85 to 87c.

The English trade is enormous. During 1867, shipping to the amount of 13,340,717 tons entered at the various ports of the United Kingdom with cargoes, an increase of 64 834 tons over the return of 1866. The clearances during 1867 amounted to 14,847,617 tons, an increase of 840,651 tons over the previous year. The grand total of arrivals and departures for 1867, was 96,358 vessels, aggregating 28,188,334 tons.

There is nothing, says an exchange, like rivalry in trade. Competition brings striking results. A new fire insurance company that pays in cash the amount insured at the time of executing the policy, thus enabling its patrons to always keep their security in their own hands, has also a life department where all policies are paid promptly on the first sign of illness, the insured to refund if he gets well. We don't know that this company has agents on the streets, but it strikes us that we know of parties qualifying themselves to pick up risks on these terms.

The Pennsylvania Legislature has passed a free railroad law, notwithstanding much opposition. This law empowers any number of citizens, not less than nine, to form a company, sign articles of association, in which is to be stated the name of the company, length of the road, amount of capital stock—not less than $10,000 for every mile to be constructed—number of shares, names and residence of a President, and not less than six nor more than twelve Directors, and these, with the subscribers to the capital stock, shall be a corporation by the name specified in the articles of association, which shall be the charter of the company. These articles of association are to be acknowledged by at least three of the Directors before an officer competent to take an acknowledgment of deeds, and after ten per cent. in cash of the capital stock has been paid in, they shall be filed and recorded in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth. The law is regarded as liberal in its provisions, except that it fixes the limit of its power to borrow money at $20,000 per mile.

In Liverpool at the opening to-day, cotton was firm, uplands 11¾d, Orleans 11¾d. There was no change until the close. Sales for the day, 15,000 bales.

The New York market was quiet but steady at the opening. At noon it was still quiet. At 3 p.m. was unchanged, and at the close prices were declining with small transactions, low middlings 26½c, middlings 27½c, Orleans 28½c, good middlings 28½c.

Our market was quiet during the day with light sales and small stock. What little of the staple is yet for sale is held mostly by guerrillas, who ask such prices as buyers will not entertain. But a very few factors have any on their tables. Among the sales to-day we record 60 bales good ordinary 24½c, 140 bales low middling 26c, 47 bales strict middlings 27½c. We quote the market quiet but firm.

Inferior	21 @22
Ordinary	24 @24½
Good Ordinary	24½@25
Low Middling	25½@26
Middling	26½@27
Strict Middling	27 @27½
Good Middling	27½@28

COTTON STATEMENT.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE,
MEMPHIS, April 2, 1868.

Stock on hand Sept. 1, 1867	1,060
Received to-day	184
Received previously	242,435 242,679
Exported to-day	1,728
Exported previously	236,972 238,700
Stock on hand and at presses	3,979

The rain to day caused our streets to wear a sombre appearance, and business was not active. Meats have advanced above and are held higher here. Mess Pork is firm at $20 to 20 50. Prime Mess, $24 to 24 50. Rump, $22 50 to 23 00. Clear Bacon Sides, 12½ to 13c. Shoulders, 12½ to 13c. Clear Bulk Sides, 14½ to 15c. Rib, 13 to 13½c. Shoulders, 11 to 11½c. Plain Hams, 16 to 16½c. Sugar Cured, 17 to 17½c. Breakfast Bacon, 16½ to 17½c. Corn is weaker; selling on landing at 97c to $1; ear, 93 1-2 to 95c. Oats, 77 to 80c. Bran, $25 to 26 per ton. Hay, $17 to 18. Cornmeal is firm at $4 35 to 4 60 on landing in round lots. Lard is in fair demand at 16 to 16½c in tierces; 17 to 17½c in kegs; country tierce, 15c. Apples, $5 to 6 50 per barrel. Onions, $9 00 to $10 00 per barrel. Chickens are firm at $7 00 to 7 50 per dozen. Flour is dull: Superfine $8 00 to 8 50; X, $9 50 to 10 50; XX, $11 to 11 50; XXX, $12 to 12 50; fancy brands, $13 to 14. Eating Potatoes are in good demand. Neshannocks and Peach Blows, $4 50 to $5; Pink Eyes dull at $5 00 to 5 50; London Lady's are dull at $6 to 6 50. Up country Eggs, 19c; fresh country in small packages, 20c. India Bagging, nominally 29 to 29½; machine, 21 to 24½; hand, 15 to 18c. Turkeys scarce at $20 00 to 24 00 per dozen. Choice Butter is very scarce at 55c; good Western 45 to 50c; common, 30 to 35c. Cheese dull; W. R., 14 to 16c; E. D., 16 to 17c; factory, 16 to 17c. Coffee is firm, with fair stock; Rio, 23 to 27c; Java, 42 to 45c. Mackerel is in good local demand; No. 1 in barrels $20; half barrels, $10 to 11. No. 1 kits, $2 65 to 2 85. No. 2, $2 50 to 2 60; No. 3, $2 25 to 2 50. Molasses firm; Louisiana, in barrels, 75c to $1; half barrels, 90c to $1 05; kegs, $10 to 10 50. Salt firm; barrels, $3 25 to 3 50; sacks, $2 75 to 3. Tar in kegs, per dozen, $7 to 8. Sugar firm; prime to choice Louisiana, 16 to 17c; fair, 14 to 15½; Island Sugars, 13 to 15c. Tobacco, fancy work natural leaf, $1 00 to $1 25; bright pounds, fancy, $1 to $1 25; medium, 80c to $1; common, 60 to 75c; smoking, fine and fancy, $1 to $1 25; common, 35 to 75c. Whisky is firm at $1 60 to $2 25 for common.

The cattle market is dull, with light supply. Beeves we quote at 5 to 7c gross. Sheep, $4 to 6 per head. Hogs, 7 to 8c gross.

N. B.—It must be understood that our quotations represent prices in round lots except when otherwise stated. To small buyers an advance of about 5 per cent is required.

Southern Land Office.

WE PROPOSE TO OPEN AN OFFICE FOR the sale of

SOUTHERN, FARMING LANDS

CHIEFLY IN

Tennessee, Mississippi, Arkansas and Alabama,

With a Branch Sale Office in CINCINNATI, Ohio. We propose to sell in parcels from 40 acres up. Specific instructions will be furnished how to prepare offers of sale to us. Correspondence with land owners who want to sell, or a statement of quantity, to whom we will at once forward instructions.

Address the undersigned, P. T. SUTTLES & CO.
Memphis, Tenn.
Street, No. 33 Union
feb21 tf

Notice.

I HAVE this day sold my stock of Stoves, Tinware, etc., etc., to R. BRANNON, who will continue the business at the old stand, and settle the liabilities of the firm.

F. W. REINHARDT.
Memphis, March 10, 1868.

Having bought this day the interest of F. W. Reinhardt in above business, I would solicit a continuance of the patronage heretofore extended to the old firm.

R. BRANNON.
mh10 1aw2w

Comet Burners.

JUST received new supply of No. 1 or Medium, and the same No. 2 or large size burner. They are fast superseding all the old burners for Coal Oil.

O. F. FRISCOTT & CO.,
mh22-1w 40 Jefferson street.

New Orleans Fruit Store.

ESTABLISHED FOR 36 YEARS. A. TORRE & Co., wholesale dealers and importers in Foreign and Domestic Fruits, No. 8 Canal street, New Orleans. Sales made on the levee on commission on all kinds of Fruits, Vegetables, Poultry, etc. feb26 twlmem-fly

County Court of Shelby County.

TO whom it may concern: At the April Term, 1868, of the County Court of Shelby county, State of Tennessee, I will make application for letters of administration upon the estate of

A. MAXEY, deceased.
February 19, 1868. L. HAUGHTON.
feb26 law3w

REMOVAL.

A. S. LEVY & CO.

HAVE REMOVED TO NO. 237 JEFFERSON Block, Second street. Mr. John Wilkerson, the well-known Auctioneer, will be found by old friends, as well as others, ere daily or Groceries, Dry Goods, Furniture sales rendered promptly by

A. S. LEVY & CO.,
Auctioneer, Salesman,
mh21 2t

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of Sloan & Co. are requested to call and settle their accounts with the undersigned, who is authorized to receipt in liquidation of the same.

S. SLOAN.
mh21 1aw3w

Notice.

I HAVE this day sold my stock of Stoves, Tinware, etc., etc., to R. BRANNON, who will continue the business at the old stand, and settle the liabilities of the firm.

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LEGAL.

In the District Court of the United States, for the District of West Tennessee. In the matter of Edmund P. Winston, Bankrupt. In Bankruptcy, District of West Tennessee—ss.

To whom it may concern:

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Edmund P. Winston, of ——, the county of Shelby, and State of ——, within said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.

Memphis, Tennessee, the 25th day of March, A.D., 1868.

mh28 law3w WILLIAM Y. CHRODE, Assignee, etc.

In the District Court of the United States, for the District of West Tennessee. In the matter of W. H. Dyer & Co., Bankrupts. In bankruptcy, District of West Tennessee—ss.

To whom it may concern:

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of W. B. Dyer & Co., of Memphis, in the county of Shelby and State of Tennessee, within said District, who has been adjudged Bankrupts upon their own petition, by the District Court of said district.

Memphis, Tennessee, the 21st day of March, A.D., 1868.

apl law3w WILLIAM Y. CHRODE, Assignee, Etc.

In the District Court of the United States, for the District of West Tennessee. In the matter of Charles Goldstein, Bankrupt. In bankruptcy, District of West Tennessee—ss.

To whom it may concern:

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Charles Goldstein, of the county of Shelby and State of Tennessee, within said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.

Memphis, Tennessee, the 27th day of March, A.D., 1868.

mh28 law3w WILLIAM Y. CHRODE, Assignee, Etc.

In the District Court of the United States, for the District of West Tennessee. In the matter of L. Huette, Bankrupt. In Bankruptcy, District of West Tennessee—ss.

To whom it may concern:

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of L. Huette, of the county of Shelby and State of Tennessee, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.

Memphis, Tennessee, the 18th day of March, A.D. 1868.

mh14 law3w WM. Y. CHRODE, Assignee, Etc.

In the District Court of the United States, for the District of West Tennessee. In the matter of E. P. Churchwell, Bankrupt. In bankruptcy, District of West Tennessee—ss.

To whom it may concern:

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of E. P. Churchwell, of Adamsville, in the county of McNairy and State of Tennessee, within said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.

Memphis, Tennessee, the 17th day of March, A.D., 1868.

mh18 law3w WILLIAM Y. CHRODE, Assignee, Etc.

In the District Court of the United States, for the District of West Tennessee. In the matter of R. F. Wilkerson, Bankrupt. In bankruptcy, District of West Tennessee—ss:

To whom it may concern:

The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of R. F. Wilkerson, of Memphis, in the county of Shelby and State of Tennessee, within said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.

Memphis, Tennessee, the 17th day of March, A.D., 1868.

mh18 law3w WILLIAM Y. CHRODE, Assignee, Etc.

In the District Court of the United States, for the District of West Tennessee. In the matter of J. W. Wolterding, Bankrupt. In bankruptcy, District of West Tennessee—ss.

To whom it may concern:

The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of J. W. Wolterding, of Memphis, in the county of Shelby and State of Tennessee, within said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.

Memphis, Tennessee, the 21st day of March, A.D., 1868.

mh20 law3w WILLIAM Y. CHRODE, Assignee, Etc.

In the District Court of the United States, for the District of West Tennessee. In the matter of Nathan Bedford Forrest, Bankrupt. In bankruptcy, District of West Tennessee—ss.

To whom it may concern:

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Nathan Bedford Forrest, of the county of Shelby and State of Tennessee, within said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.

Memphis, Tennessee, the 14th day of March, A.D., 1868.

mh18 law3w WILLIAM Y. CHRODE, Assignee, Etc.

In the District Court of the United States, for the District of West Tennessee. In the matter of John F. Lea, Bankrupt. In bankruptcy, District of West Tennessee—ss.

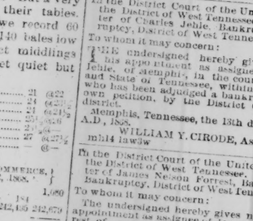
To whom it may concern:

The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of John F. Lea, of Haywood county, and State of Tennessee, within said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.

Memphis, Tenn., the 21st day of March, A.D., 1868.

mh21 law3w WILLIAM Y. CHRODE, Assignee, etc.

TOBACCO AND CIGARS



THURMOND, FOSTER & CO.,

TOBACCO FACTORS

AND GENERAL

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

7 Monroe street.

[U. S. BONDED WAREHOUSE.]

EDMONDS, PETTIGREW & CO.

WHOLESALE TOBACCO COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

306 FRONT STREET,

MEMPHIS, : : : : : TENN.

mh5 1m

Dissolution of Copartnership

THE copartnership heretofore existing between S. S. SPICER, G. M. ANDERSON, Agent, and R. B. SHARPE, under the firm name and style of SPICER, ANDERSON & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent, our Mr. G. M. Anderson withdrawing. The business will be settled and the name of SPICER & SHARPE, are authorized to receipt in liquidation of claims due them.

S. S. SPICER.
G. M. ANDERSON.

In retiring from the firm of Spicer, Anderson & Co., I take this opportunity to return my thanks to the generous public for past favors and patronage and solicit a continuance of the same for the new firm, where, I believe every way worthy of their patronage, as reliable in business men.

G. M. ANDERSON.
mh17 1aw3w

Administrator's Settlement.

In County Court of Shelby county.

To the heirs and creditors of Wm. M. Kerr, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that I have filed my settlement of the estate of William M. Kerr, deceased, with the Clerk of said court, and will apply for confirmation at the May Term, 1868, of said court, to be held on the first Monday of said month, in the Courthouse in the city of Memphis.

March 21, 1868. WM. H. WEBB, Adm'r.
By BERNARD CALL, D. C. JOHN LOAGUE, Clerk.
mh27 law3w

J. M. GOODBAR, Late of Brandford, Goodbar & Co.
J. R. S. GILLILAND, Late with Southworth, Sance & Co.

GOODBAR & GILLILAND,

Exclusive Wholesale Dealers in

BOOTS AND SHOES

HATS AND CAPS,

No. 201 Main Street, Memphis, Tenn.
mh18 tf

NOTICE.

County Court of Shelby county.

AT the April Term, 1868, of said Court, I will apply for Letters of Administration upon the estate of Irving Parrott deceased.

L. HAUGHTON,
mh19

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THE MEMPHIS APPEAL

FOR 1868.

ALBERT PIKE

EDITOR.

JNO. ARNSLIE

Cashier and Business Manager.

THE MEMPHIS APPEAL, NOW IN ITS Twenty-Ninth Year, is offered to the reading public of Tennessee, Mississippi, Arkansas and Alabama, it is believed, with superior inducements to any that have ever been presented to its numerous and rapidly increasing patronage. The stagnation in financial movements, the almost total cessation of trade, the paralysis in agricultural operations and the anomalous condition of political affairs, instead of counselling to inaction and discouraging enterprise and energy, should arouse our people to redouble their exertions, to extend their enterprise, and to rely with greater confidence and higher resolve upon their own indomitable and unquenchable courage and purpose. If there ever was a time when the people should be

Fully Aroused and Wide Awake,

it is in such an emergency as the present. The temptation is strong to despair, and to surrender to the influence of fear and an almost overwhelming oppression. If we listen to the voice of the Siren and give up to despair, we are lost—irrecoverably lost. It behooves one and all to be up and doing, "with a heart for every fate, still achieving, still pursuing," until the book of our destiny shall be closed. We should hear of no compromise to make with the opposing genius of decay and destruction, which is seeking to drag us down. We should meet the enemy at every stage and wage an aggressive warfare upon him, until we expel him from the land. Poverty comes upon our beloved land and upon our patriotic people "like an armed man." Like "an armed man" we must assail him—with the same will, determination and courage with which he marches upon our homes and hearthstones. In such an emergency,

THE NEWSPAPER

is the great and potent weapon with which we must carry on the campaign. We might as well at once surrender to the foe as to abandon this agency, which is, in fact, the artillery arm, both for defense and attack, in such a warfare. This great moral and political agent can only be rendered efficient and successful with the countenance, support and material assistance of the people. Never was there so cheap an aid employed to defend the right and to crush the oppressor. A people who are not willing to sustain an auxiliary which may be so potently used to defend their rights, and which can be employed at so inconsiderable an expense, are in the last stage of decrepitude and decline. And so an individual, who may be

FOUND TO DECRY THE PRESS,

Which in all free governments is known to be the most powerful lever, in the service of good government, must be either too imbecile for a freeman or too corrupt to receive the confidence and respect of his countrymen. It therefore happens that the people who sustain the Press with the greatest liberality and who rely upon its free utterance, with the highest confidence in its power to elicit the truth and defend the right, are always the freest and most independent people.

THE APPEAL FOR 1868

Proposes to meet the great questions which will arise, for the restoration of constitutional rule, with the weapons of

REASON, TRUTH AND HISTORY,

Stern, inflexible principle will be its guide in the future, as it has been heretofore. It is emphatically,

FOR A WHITE MAN'S GOVERNMENT,

For the Constitution as it was, and for the Enforcement of the Laws made in pursuance thereof. Its political tenets will not be subject to change by every breeze of popular revolution. It will adhere to the landmarks of the past, which is the only sure guide for the future. Its

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL

Department will keep pace with the wants of the public and the demands of business.

ITS LOCAL DEPARTMENT

Will chronicle all important events transpiring around us.

ITS NEWS

Will be carefully selected, with a view to post its readers in all the current events of the day.

ITS RIVER DEPARTMENT

Will give with fidelity such items as may be interesting or important to business men, and those who are depending on navigation for their movements or profit.

ITS LITERARY CHARACTER

Will not be neglected in the hands of those who conduct it. And as a

MASONIC JOURNAL

It is valuable to all who take an interest in the discussion of the questions which are arising among the Fraternity. The MASONIC FEATURE is alone worth the price of subscription.

Confident of an ability to meet every demand upon them, as a

FIRST CLASS

Political, Business, News, Local and Masonic Journal, the Proprietors have no hesitation in inviting the patronage of the public, and to challenge competition, so as to the value of their Journal to subscribers, and its advantages as an advertising medium.

TERMS:

(Invariably in Advance),

DAILY:

1 copy one year	$ 12 00
5 copies "	50 00
11 " "	100 00
25 " "	200 00

WEEKLY:

1 copy one year	$ 4 00
5 copies "	17 50
10 " "	32 50
25 " "	75 00
(And one copy Daily.)	
50 " "	125 00
(And two copies Daily.)	

All Communications must be address to

MEMPHIS APPEAL, Memphis, Tenn.

ALBERT PIKE & CO.,
Publishers and Proprietors

HARDWARE.

Prices Reduced!

TENNESSEE IRON STORE.

ALLISON BROTHERS,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

HARDWARE,

No. 270 Front Street,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

WE have removed our Stock of Hardware from the old stand, 225 Main street, and in connection with a full and replenished stock of

Builders', Farmers' & Mechanics' Hardware,

—EMBRACING—

NAILS,
CHAINS,
PLOWS,
HOES,
AXES
ANVILS,
VISES,
CUTLERY,
GUNS,
PISTOLS,
POWDER
SHOT,
LEAD.

Blacksmiths' & Carpenters' Tools,

BUILDERS' MATERIAL

—AND—

HEAVY HARDWARE.

We also offer at reduced price, a large and complete stock of the celebrated TENNESSEE CHAROAL IRON; also, the cheaper "Kentucky" or "Rivers" iron, made by Hillman, Ren-dall & Sons at the Tennessee Rolling Works. They are the only manufacturers of these justly popular brands of iron, proven to be far superior to any Lake or River Pudd'ed Iron. Being exempted from Rail Road, Canal, Harbor and Bridge Improvements and make it to the interest of classe from us.

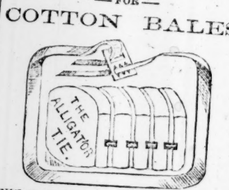
A liberal discount from Price List allowed to Dealers.

ALLISON BROTHERS.
January 7, 1868 1m 5-6m

FASSMAN'S IRON TIES

—FOR—

COTTON BALES.



THE undersigned have made extensive arrangements to supply the demand for these Ties the present season.

In addition to the FASSMAN DIAMOND THE AND BUTTON TIE, we have lately used heretofore they now offer his ALLIGATOR TIE, with teeth so arranged as to instantly clamp the hoop when the pressure is removed from the bale, and hold it without slipping.

Great pains have been taken to secure the best quality of iron.

These Ties are so simple in their arrangement that they can be applied by any one, to bales of any size, with the same facility and facility of application, strength, security and durability with any yet introduced.

The advantage of Iron Ties are now generally recognized; but it is deemed not out of place to call the attention of the trade, and to the very emphatic recommendation of Underwriters, Steamboat Captains, and Owners and Agents of Sea steamers and Sailing Vessels, recently published in the newspapers in New Orleans.

CHAMBERS & LATTING,
General Agents, New Orleans

For sale by
MEACHAM & TREADWELL,
HARRIS, COCHRAN & CO.,
Memphis,

And other dealers and Grocery Merchants.
mch2 mo6

APPEAL JOB OFFICE!

FINE PRINTING

—AT THE—

LOWEST RATES.

WE now have in connection with the APPEAL a complete

JOB OFFICE,

And feel confident we can do

MERCANTILE, STEAMBOAT

—AND—

RAILROAD PRINTING

In a style unsurpassed by any office in the South, and at

THE VERY LOWEST PRICES.

THE GOLDEN OPPORTUNITY!

HO! FOR THE LAND OF GOLD!—ALL that territory west of longitude 27 in-cluding California, Oregon, Washington Ter., etc., for the FINLEY CHIRCH DIAMOND, can be obtained on such terms as will yield, with proper management, an annual income of from less than $50 000 on comparatively small capital.

Particulars by
J. A. CAMERON & CO.,
331 Main street, Memphis.

COAL! COAL! COAL!

Knoxville, Sewanee and Alabama Coal.

WE are prepared to furnish, in any quantity, either of the above Coals from the yard at the Memphis and Charleston Depot, and at Hutcheson & Jesse's Coal Depot, Nos. 126 and 128 Jefferson street. Knoxville and Alabama Coal delivered at $4 25 per barrel. Sewanee Coal delivered at $4. Orders received at the yards and office.

feb14 No. 7 Cooper Block, Monroe street.

R. C. CRAIG & CO.,

SEED STORE,

379 Main Street,

JACKSON BLOCK, MEMPHIS, TENN.

Garden Seed,
Grass Seed,
Garden Implements,
Fertilizers,

Garden Seed,
Grass Seed,
Garden Implements,
Fertilizers,

At CRAIG'S SEED STORE,
379 Main street, Jackson Block,
Memph's, Tenn.

Attachment Notice.

Before P. H. Heinrich, a Justice of the Peace of Shelby county, Tennessee.

A. Waite & Co. vs. D. Block.

I APPEARS from an affidavit filed in this case, that the said D. Block is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee;

It is ordered, That publication be made in the Memphis Appeal for four weeks for him to be required to answer the same in the case prescribed by law, or judgment will be rendered against him by default. Trial at 10 o'clock a.m., on the 7th day of March, 1868.

P. H. HEINRICH, J. P.
February 6, 1868 4w

KENTUCKY MILITARY INSTITUTE

SPRING SESSION, 1868,

WILL BEGIN ON

Monday, January 20, 1868.

For information as to Terms, etc., address

Col. R. T. P. ALLEN, Sup't,
dec22 d&w sod Farmdale P. O.,
Franklin county, Ky.

Administrator's Settlement.

In County Court of Shelby county.

To the heirs and creditors of John Stoval, dec'd.

NOTICE is hereby given that I have filed my settlement of the estate of John Stoval, deceased, with the clerk of said court, and that I will apply for confirmation at the April Term, 1868, of said court, to be held on the first Monday of said month in the Courthouse in the city of Memphis.

L. B. STOVALL, Adm'r.
Filed February 3, 1868.
feb 5dtaw3w JO. ENTOAGUE, Clerk.

Dissolution.

BY MUTUAL CONSENT THE FIRMS OF K. HILL, STRANGE & Co., Memphis, and DICKMAN, HILL & Co., New Orleans, were dissolved on 18th inst., by the withdrawal of J. P. STRANGE.

The business will be continued by the remaining partners, under the firm style of

W. K. Hill & Co., Memphis, and Dickmann & Hill, New Orleans.

They assuming all the liabilities, and are alone authorized to use the firm name in settlements.

W. K. HILL,
C. DICKMANN,
J. P. STRANGE.

Memphis, Tenn., March 14, 1868.

MEMPHIS, TENN., March 14, 1868.

In retiring from my copartnership with the above mentioned firm, I respectfully solicit and bespeak for them their patronage and success.

J. P. STRANGE.
mh15 1m

Guardian Settlement.

In the County Court of Shelby county.

To the friends and creditors of the minor heirs of James Boyd, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that I have filed my settlement of the estate of the minor heirs of James Boyd, deceased, with the Clerk of said Court, and that I will apply for confirmation of said settlement at the April term 1868, of said court, to be held on the first Monday of said month, in the courthouse in the city of Memphis.

SALLIE A. GRIMES,
March 4, 1868. Guardian.
Printer paid $5. mh11 law4w

NEW YORK CARDS.

KAVANAGH & DECKER'S

BILLIARD TABLES

THE most reliable Cushion used on Billiard Tables is the

Cat-Gut Cushion,

Manufactured by KAVANAUGH & DECKER, and patented December 18, 1866. (See Scientific American, Vol. 15, No. 25.)

It is the only Cushion that possesses all the qualities essential to a Perfect Cushion. It is the most elastic and most durable Cushion ever offered to the billiard-playing public, as is abundantly proven by the great demand for their cut-gut which overlies the face and edge of the Cushion, which prevents the ball from bedding into the rubber and jumping upon the tables. The addition of the cat-cut cord also adds much to the elasticity of the cut-gut.

The Cat-cut Cushion has already been applied to over 1000 tables, which are in constant use. It can be applied to tables of any make, and each guaranteed.

Kavanagh & Decker's Factory, at the corner of Centre and Canal streets, N. Y., is the most complete of its kind in the world. The machinery is of the most improved character, the large drying room the largest in the United States, the material used the best that can be purchased, and the workmanship thoroughly skilled.

Billiard Cloth, Balls, Cues and Trimmings, all of the best make, constantly on hand.

Kavanagh & Decker's Factory are the only agents in this country for Key's Cue Tips, duly adjudged by competent authorities to be the best Cement ever used.

Full size Tables cut down for $100.

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BOARDMAN, GRAY & CO.

PIANO-FORTES.

WHOLESALE AGENCY.

THE subscriber, late a member of this well known firm, has established a Wholesale Agency,

783 Broadway, New York City,

Opposite A. T. Stewart's Dry Goods Palace, corner Tenth street.

Where he will be pleased to receive the orders of his friends and public, and especially to hear from those who have so liberally bestowed their patronage on the firm heretofore. He will supply these superior Instruments to the trade, Wholesale and Retail, at the very lowest Prices, made with the In-ulated Iron Rim and Frame (cast in one solid piece), by which they excel all other in durability, superiority of tone, and elegance of exterior appearance.

All these Pianos have overstring Scales, giving in connection with the patent iron rim and frame, Full, Round, Powerful and Sweet Melodious Tone. The Cases are elegant in appearance and easily and safely handled.

Fully warranted to prove satisfactory, or the money refunded.

Address all orders to

SIBORIA OTT,
783 Broadway, New York.
mh5 dawlm

Our Latest Improved NEW SCALE PIANO-FORTE.

GROVESTEEN & CO.,

499 Broadway, N. Y.,

THESE instruments, after the most flattering testimonials from the first Pianists in the country, who, at our solicitation, have tested in the severest manner possible, have been pronounced THE FINEST SQUARE PIANO FORTE MADE IN THE WORLDS.

It has always been our policy, during the *thirty-six years* that we have manufactured Pianos, *never thousand* of which are now in use in the United States and Europe, to give the finest instrument at the lowest cost. Our superior facilities enable us to offer them from one to three hundred dollars less than any other first Class House.

The tone of these Instruments are remarkable for their peculiar Sweetness and Great Brilliancy, never losing their quality when forced to their utmost capacity. The lower register retaining its positiveness, does not destroy the upper and upper registers by mingling with them in a confusing confusion, the refined beauty of tone being equally delighting to the practiced and to the most cultivated ear.

They are an entirely new style of Piano, finished in the most superb manner, with *four pedals and Lyre serpentine Base richly moulded*, and each instrument is fully warranted for five years.

sep5 dawly

TERWILLIGER & CO.,

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Fire and Burglar Proof SAFES,

With Combination and Powder-Proof Locks. Warranted free from Dampness.

Manufactory, 180 to 192 West Houston St.,
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aug dawlom NEW YORK.

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G. Pearl & Co., Wholesale Druggists, 124 Chartres street, N. O. and wly

TERRY & MITCHELL,

Exclusive Wholesale Dealers in

BOOTS, SHOES & HATS

No. 329 Main Street,

Memphis, Tennessee.

We are constantly receiving

ADDITIONS TO OUR STOCK

And will sell at

LOWEST MARKET PRICES.
mh26 dawlm

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

For the Memphis Appeal.]

LIMERICK BELLS.

On the shore of the Adriatic Sea,
Held by the wondrous caarms of the sea,
Lived a marvellous maker of bells,
And all alone untiringly
This dreamer, dreaming melody,
Wrought in his iron the song that came on the ocean-swells.

Through the sweet silence of the dim morn,
Up through the glory and flush of morn,
Their music went like a prayer;
And a higher choir responsively
Sank as they rose ascendingly,
And the lark, caught in the golden stream
hung in the still mid-air.

Daily his fame went over the land;
A proud fame in a famous land,
Did the magical chimings unfold.
One morning Kolus merrily
Came earthward, singing cheerily,
And a grand arpeggio was cast in the artist's mystic mould.

Where a cliff was high above the sea,
Still held by the strange charm of the sea,
Eolus sailed from a convent old;
And the first listening wearily,
Heard as the voice of an angel call from the deepening gold.

The years wore solemnly to the Past,
The sea sang a grave song of the Fast,
To one who walked it thereby with tireless feet;
And the fair days dying wierdly,
Cloud-enshrouded gorge under,
With a grand requiem passed, where earth and heaven meet.

Red war came down to the quiet shore,
Warm hearts grew cold on the happy shore;
The sod a r was thick and sad and red,
And bloody hands all rust-eaten lay
Where steeped in treasures greenly,
And the waves came with snow-white crests that rendered among the dead.

Then peace stole back with a timid tread,
With a soothing charm in every tread,
And evening bells rang a gayer strain;
The Artist's door swung serenely,
And those who listened eagerly,
Listened at eve and dawn for the marvelous chimes in vain.

Stout trees grow over the battle-field,
White clover and daisies starred the field,
When by the cliff an old man came at dawn,
And looked about him wonderingly,
And to the wide sea musingly,
As one who, streaming, hears the voice of friends long dead and gone.

The sea-gulls hung in the morning air,
And waves sprang up in the purple air,
And gambolled lightly about his feet;
And as he waited mournfully
The convent bells rang solemnly,
And the white sun broke through the line where the sea and heaven meet.

He listened long for [illegible]
For the morning [illegible]
And listened still, [illegible]
Then rising up all [illegible]
He took in the white [illegible]
And went his way [illegible] and under stranger skies.

A weary journey through [illegible] lands,
Through cities and streets [illegible] lands,
He went with listening pause [illegible] day;
And when the twilight [illegible]
Came grayly shod and silently,
He deemed he saw the [illegible] in the dark zodiacal play.

In the strange chanting of mountain pines,
In the low whispering of the pines,
He heard the semblance of some well-known hymn;
And when the sun set levelly,
And wild winds rose heavily,
He wept, for it had the sound of bells swung by Cherubim.

He heard at last of marvelous chimes,
Of the wondrous song of distant climes,
That charmed the fair days of a far-off shore;
And Hope came to him lovingly,
And soothed his sorrows tenderly,
And turned his steps in welcome ways, and life grew full once more.

Almost now to the glorious end,
His boat went on to the perfect end,
And as his calmed thoughts stole to other shores,
To golden shores spread boundlessly,
To endless wide Eternity,
Peace came down like the white spray that fell from the flashing oars.

The long keel touched upon the sand,
Sound in its yielding bend of sand,
And evening bells rang a gayer strain;
The Artist's door swung serenely,
And those who listened eagerly,
Listened at eve and dawn for the marvelous chimes in vain.

NEW YORK CARDS.

KAVANAGH & DECKER'S

BILLIARD TABLES

THE most reliable Cushion used on Billiard

THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

BY ALBERT PIKE & CO.

MEMPHIS, TENN., SATURDAY, APRIL 4, 1868. VOLUME XVIII.—NUMBER 206

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

TERMS.

INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

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One copy, one year	$ 12 00
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Ten copies, one year	35 00
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Any one getting up a Club of Five or more for the weekly at the above rates will receive a copy gratis.

ALBERT PIKE & CO.

PUBLIC DIRECTORY.

[We have compiled the following Directory, which is designed for the convenience of parties desiring to know the location of the leading business houses of the city. Country people especially, will find it useful by cutting it out and filing it away for future reference.]

AUCTION.

W. H. Passmore & Co., 260 Second.
A. S. Levy & Co., 257 Second, Jefferson Block.

ATTORNEYS.

George T. Hubbard, 310 Second.
Haynes, Stockton & Hart, 24 Madison.
Pike & Adams, corner Second and Court.

BANKS.

Memphis City Savings Institution, 16 Jefferson.
Memphis Life and General Insurance Company, corner Front row and Madison.
First National Bank, 14 Madison.
Jackson Insurance Company, 10 Madison.
German National, 293 Main.

BOOK STORES.

C. F. Chamberlin & Co., Blank Books, 197 Main
C. C. Owen & Co., cor. Second and Monroe.
Church & Co., 315 Main.
H. Wade & Co., 288 Main.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

W. H. Kennedy, 296 Main.
Terry & Caldwell, Wholesale, 339 Main.
Maginer & Curtis, 275 Main.
Goodbar & Gallaugh, Wholesale, 201 Main.
H. Harder, 307 Main.
John Ess, 285 Second.

BARBER AND BATHING SALOON.

Henry G. Hampe, 11 Poplar.

Civil Engineers and Surveyors.

Hood & Mount, 276 Second.

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, ETC.

W. S. Pearce & Co., 3 & 5 Monroe.
Wood and Gilbert, 7 Monroe.
R. C. Bradley, 377 Main, Jackson Block.

COMMERCIAL COLLEGE.

T. A. Leidlin, 258 Main.

CLOTHING AND FURNISHING GOODS.

Sproule & Meclveen, 221 Main, under Worsham.
J. C. Wall, Resident Partner, Garthwaite, Lewis & Stuart, 251 Main.
L. A. & A. Levy, Commission, 244 Main.
A. Just, 245 Main and 2 Second.

COAL DEALERS.

H. B. Packer, 239 Main.
Bigley, Masterson & Co., 30 South Court.

COTTON & COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Black, Cannon & Co., 286 Front.
F. W. Irvine & Co., 278 Front.
J. & J. Sloane, 158 Front.
Evans & Johnson, 23 Front.
Lawrence, Carter & Co., 252 Front.
Guy, Alden, Merrick & Co., 266 Front.
Dillard, Pinson & Co., 268 Front.
Dickinson, Williams & Co., 250 Front.
Mosby & Overton, 244 Front, Room 15.
T. Lane & Co., corner Union and Front.
Moore, Whitehead & Co., No. 1 Howard's Row.
Farnie & Herbert, 14 Monroe.
Comer & Richardson, 2 Howard's Row.
Dickson, Cunningham & Co., 7 Howard's row.
Stanley, King & Smith, 272 Front.
J. M. Hatfield & Co., 262 Front.
E. P. Bacon & Co., 268 Front.
Shanks, Bond & Co., 254 Front.
Joiner & Kirkley, Commission, 34 Monroe.
R. J. E. Owen & Co., 4 Howard's Row.
Jones Bros. Factors and Produce, 8 Madison.
Kirtland, Pollard & Co., Produce, 252 Front.
Anderson & Gray, Western Produce, 238 Front.
Mason & Co., 244 and 246 Monroe.
Moon & Geoghegan, 252 Front.
W. F. Wright & Co., Forwarding, 3 Promenade.
William A. Tschudi, 11 Monroe.
Jno. A. Denie, Grain and Produce, 41 S. Court.

Corn Doctor.

Dr. M. Menell, 191 Main.

DISPENSARY.

Dr. J. R. Russell, 42 North Court.

DRY GOODS.

B. Lowenstein & Bros., 24 Main.
Joyner, Lestanna & Code, Wholesale, 325 Main.
A. Sensenna & Schaul, 329 Main.
Rice, Sinx & Co., Wholesale 319, Retail 307 Main
Walker Bros. & Co., 259 Main.
Wells & Coll, 257 Main.
Southern Palace, Howell, Wood & Co., 332 Main.
Thomas & Arnold, 2 & 4 Main.

DENTISTS.

J. B. & Wm. Wasson, 318 Main, up-stairs.
S. Hinson, 233 Main street, Clay Building.

DRUGGISTS.

Mansfield & Hodges, 297 and 303 Main.
J. W. Falls & Co., 251 Main.
W. H. Seabrook, under Overton Hotel.
G. W. Jones & Co., 247 Main.
B. F. Goodyear, corner Second and Monroe.
J. B. Watson & Co., 298 Main.
Andrew Renkert, 129 Main.
Rose & Vigor, 87 Main.
G. B. Johnson, 208 Main.
W. P. Gray, 59 Adams.

EAST FREIGHT LINE.

Great Western, Enoch Taylor Ag't, 261 Front.

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP.

Randle & Heathly, E. end, 2nd and Winchester

FREIGHT AND COTTON PRESS.

South-Western, J. B. Weld, Agent, 236 Front.

FURNITURE.

J. D. Stiles & Co., 287 Second.
G. F. Junkermann, 257 Second.

Glass, Sash, Doors, Etc.

C. Quackenbush, successor to McWilliams, 311 2nd

GUNS AND PISTOLS.

Lindauer & Vienna, 345 Main.
F. Grassle, 2 Court, 345 Main.

GUNSMITH.

Wm. Schneider, 42 Washington.

GROCERIES.

Webb, Mitchell & Co., Wholesale, 12 Union.
Newton, Reed & Co., 2 Madison, Lee block
C. W. Shurtleff and C. O. 182 Front.
Pearse, Park & Co., 204 Front.
Williamson, Hill & Co., 28 Front Row.
A. J. Roach & Co., 344 Front Row.
Martin Weil & Co., Wholesale, 272 Front.
H. Dow, 249 Main.
Brooks, Neely & Co., 276 Front.
Meacham & Trendley, 3 Union.
Spicer & Sharpe, 306 Main.
Ferguson, Carter & Co., Wholesale, 328 Front.
Galbreath, Shaw & Co., No. 1 Union.
Victor D. Fenn, Fish Depot, 41 Jefferson st.
Little Bros., corner Union and Second.
Mercer, Ware & Talley, 304 Main.

HARDWARE, STOVES, ETC.

T. S. Jukes, also, Tinware, 230 Second.
Charles Stout & Bro., 227 Second.
E. Robbins & Bradley, 223 Second.
McComb & Co., 324 Main street.
Orgill Bros. & Co., 262 Front.
H. Wetter & Co., 13 and 15 Monroe.
E. Brannon, 286 Front.

HATTERS AND FURRIERS.

Francisco & Wigelin, 20 Main.
J. T. Handlan & Co., 276 Main st.
M. Colen, 151 Front Row, 264 Main.

HIDES AND LEATHER.

L. Roescher, also Findings, 338½ Main.
Schreiber & Co., 7 Adams.
Geo. Phillier & Co., 40 Adams, pear river.

HUMAN HAIR AND WIGS.

Mrs. M. L. Rodner, 373 Main.

HAT AND BONNET BLEACHING.

S. W. Elliott, 49 Monroe, up-stairs.

INSURANCE.

S. R. Clark & Co Agts Ætna Life and Marine, Managers Branch of Knickerbocker Life, 22 Madison.
W. O. Lofland, Life, Marine, Front & Jeff.
Equitable Life Assurance Society, Sawin & Smith, General Agents, 13 Union, Lee Block.
Farmers Union Co., office, cor. Main & Madison
Carolina Life, 261 Main.
Moore & West, General Agents, 45 Madison.
H. T. Tomlinson, General Agent, 17 Madison.
De Soto Ins. & Trust Co., 42 Madison. Sec'y.
Ferguson, Price & Co., 20 Adams, Sec'y.
Southern Life, 17 Madison; Benj. May, Sec'y;
L. H. Hatch, General Agent.
Hernando Insurance Co., 17 Madison.
Connecticut Mutual Life—Speed & Carpenter.
Agents, 42 Madison.
People's Insurance Co. W. B. Greenlaw, President; S. P. Read, Secretary, 16 Madison st.
H. A. Littleton & Co., Agency, 22 Madison.
Vredenburg & Sylvester, 22 Madison.
N. Western Mutual Life, 2 Madison, 2d floor, 34 Union.
St. Louis Mutual Life, McMahon & Otis, Agents, 48 Madison.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

W. S. Walton, 30 Main, up stairs.

JEWELRY, WATCHES AND DIAMONDS.

Merriman, Byrd & Co., 275 Main.
Pooley, Barnum & Co., cor. Court and Main.
E. L. Mabrey, 307 Main.

Job Printing Offices.

Franklin Job Office, S. C. Toof, 15 West Court.
Appeal Job Office in the rear of 13 Jefferson street, in Bank Alley.

LIQUOR DEALERS.

Nathan Bros. & Co., 244 Front.
D. H. Evans, 284 Front.
A. Vaccaro & Co., 254 Front.
Jos Allschul, 23 Jefferson.
N. Hoffheimer & Co., 276 Front.
Morse Weil, Agent, 245 Front.
B. J. semmes & Co., Importers, 254 Second.
Beuham, Hoffman & Co., 230 Front.

LUMBER DEALERS.

Moore, Lader & Co., 308 and 310 Second.
Curtis & Brown, Adams, cor. Third.
Fourth and Fourth and Month of Wolf River.
B. K. Plain & Co., 254 Second.
Cubbins, Odam & Coover, Fleming Mill, 16 Washington.
W. T. Swadwick & Co., Adams, near river.

Ments, Vertables, Etc.

68 Jefferson Street Market, C. H. Williams.

Mattress Manufactory.

Martin Eyke, Furniture, 42½ Monroe.
Louis Keith, 193 and 66 Jefferson.

MEMPHIS STEAM DYEING.

B. A. Hollenberg, 212 Beal and 233 Second.

MILLINERY.

Miss C. Doherty, French & Goods, 338 Main.
Misses Wilkins & Gogen, Dressmaking 329 Main
Mrs. A. Bowen, dressmaker, 329 Main
Mrs. M. C. Hanner, 247 Main.

NEWSPAPERS.

Appeal, Daily and Weekly: Office, 13 Jefferson; Editorial Rooms, 14 Jefferson. Albert Pike, Editor; Jno. Almelin, Business Manager. Subscribe for the Daily—25 cents per week, delivered.

Oil, Lamps, Etc.

G. H. Blood & Co., also Stoves, 361 Main.

PARCEL EXPRESS.

Hand Carts—C. C. Lewis & Co., 235 Main.
" Pratt Bros. & Co., 3 Main.

PICTURE GALLERIES.

H. A. Balch, 209 Main, up stairs.
T. Day, 355 Main, up-stairs.

PLUMBERS AND GAS FITTERS.

J. V. Powell & Co., 32 Monroe.

QUEENSWARE AND CROCKERY.

Erich, C. N., 324 Main.

REPAIRING, SCOURING, DYEING.

Isaac Isaacs, 94 Jefferson.

RESTAURANT.

Winters, Madam Lafitte's, 36 Monroe.

SHUBERY MACHINES.

M. Pump, 64 Jefferson.

SEWING MACHINES.

Singer & Bro., 300 Main.
F. Shuttle, 264 Second.

SEED STORE.

D. Ward & Co., Agricultural Implements, 346 Main.

SADDLERY AND HARNESS.

A. J. Collins, 337 Main.
Bayliss & Lovell, 251 Second.
Case, Jr., & Co., C. N., 177 Main.

TRUNKS, VALISES, ETC.

L. Happer, 252 Main.

TOBACCONISTS.

Pharmond, Foster & Co., 7 Monroe.
C. Ackermann, 250 Front.
Edmonds, Pettigrew & Co., 306 Front.
Mayer, Marshutz & Co., cor. Jefferson & 2nd.

UNDERTAKERS.

C. Holst & Co., 320 Main.
Geffrey & Cornelius, 306 Second.

OIL PAPER AND WINDOW SHADES.

Evans Jones, 205 Second.
Schuster, 376 Main.

MASONIC DIRECTORY.

NEW CALENDAR.

A. M., 5868.

1st Ki[illegible] System of [illegible]	1867.
1st K[illegible] 3000 Grand [illegible]	"
1st K[illegible] 4th November [illegible]	"
1st Sunday, 29th December [illegible]	"
1st Sunday, 26th January [illegible]	1868.
1st Adar, 24th February [illegible]	"
1st Nisan, 26th March [illegible]	"
1st Iyar, 2d April [illegible]	"
1st Sivan, 2d May [illegible]	"
1st Tammuz, 31st May [illegible]	"
1st Ab, 30th July [illegible]	"
1st Ruth, 14th August [illegible]	"
Ash Wednesday, 26th February [illegible]	1868.
Maunday Thursday, 9th April [illegible]	"
Good Friday, 10th April [illegible]	"
Easter Sunday, 12th April [illegible]	"
Ascension, 21st May [illegible]	"
Pentecost, 31st May [illegible]	"
Saint Andrew's Day, 30th November [illegible]	"
year [illegible]	

jan2 mhl tf

MASONIC DIRECTORY.

1867.

LODGES.

ANGERONA, No. 188. Meets 1st Monday in every month, at Odd Fellows' Hall, cor. Court and Main. D. B. Foree, 294 Front street, Secretary.

MEMPHIS, No. 18. Meets 2d Friday of each month—Hall, cor. Madison and Second. A. G. Wheeler, W. M.; Basil K. Duke, Secretary.

SOLOMON'S, No. 20. Meets 1st Friday of each month—Hall, corner Madison and Second. Moses Selig, W. M.; C. Curtis, Sec'y.

HAMILTON, No. 31. Meets 1st Friday of each month—Odd Fellows' Hall. H. D. Lyon, W. M.; W. H. Bridges, Sec'y.

KILWINNING, No. 34 (U. D.) Meets 4th Friday of each month—294 Front street. George Mellersh, 32d, W. M.; H. K. Dalton, 32d, Sec.

ROYAL ARCH.

CYRUS Chapter, No. 4. Meets 3d Monday of each month—Odd Fellows' Hall. John Zent, M. E. H. P.; E. M. Levy, Jr., Secretary.

R. AND S. M.

UREKA Council, No. 6. Meets 2d Monday of each month—Odd Fellows' Hall. John Zent, Th. Ill.; N. J. Wiggin, Sec.

TEMPLARS.

SYRENE Commandery, No. 4. Meets 4th Monday of each month. John Zent, Com.; N. J. Wiggin, Rec.

A.·. AND A.·. SCOTTISH RITE.

234 Front Street.

HERMES Lodge of Perfection, 14th; No. 1 Stated Communications 2d Wednesday in each month. Henry P. Woodard, 32d, G. M.; Charles M. Carroll, 14th, Secretary.

MEMPHIS Chapter of Rose Croix, 18th; No. 2. Stated Communications 3d Wednesday night. Meliersh, 32d, G. M.; A. R. Frank, 32d, Secretary.

MASONIC Council of Princes of Jerusalem, 30th; No. 1. Benj. K. Pullen, 32d., Tresdic.; [illegible] Secretary.

CALVARY CHAPTER of Rose Croix, 18th., No. 1. Charles Jones W. Adams, 32d, M.·. W.·.; H. T. Tomlinson, 32d, Secretary.

GODFREY DE BOUILLON Council of K.·. of the Red Cross of Constantine, 30th; No. 2. Meets 2d Monday in each month. Henry P. Woodard, 32d., Commander; William Y. Cirodo, 32d., Recorder.

COMMANDERY OF KNIGHTS OF MALTA, 33d. John Frazier, 32d, Recorder.

COMMANDERY OF WEST TENNESSEE, 32d. John Frazier, 32d, Recorder.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

S. C. SPENCER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
And Solicitor in Bankruptcy,
BATESVILLE, MISS.
Particular attention given to the Collection of Claims in North Mississippi. mar4 1m

JOHN HALLUM, J. R. CHALMERS, T. B. TURLEY
HALLUM, CHALMERS & TURLEY,
Attorneys at Law,
MADAM VINCENT'S BUILDING, East Side Court Square, Memphis, Tenn.
feb11 6m

ISHAM G. HARRIS,
Attorney at Law,
OFFICE IN BETHELL BLOCK, CORNER OF South Court and Main streets, Memphis, Tennessee. feb28 tf

S. HINSON,
DENTIST,
No. 233 Main Street
CLAY BUILDING.
jan5 dawly

ERE P. BLACKBURN,
Office: No. 351 Main street,
(OVER FALL'S DRUG STORE)
Residence—Gayoso House. nov21 tf

A. WRIGHT. L. D. MCKISICK. LUKE E. WRIGHT.
WRIGHT, McKISICK & WRIGHT,
Attorneys at Law,
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nov21tf

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Solicitor in Bankruptcy and Commissioner of Deeds.
OFFICE—No. 12 Jefferson street, Room No. 17 Third Story, Titus Block. nov1

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In County Court of Shelby county.
To the heirs and creditors of A. S. Keathley, deceased.
NOTICE is hereby given that I have filed settlement of the estate of A. S. Keathley, deceased, with the Clerk of said County, and that I will apply for confirmation of said settlement at the April term, 1868, of said County, to be held on the first Monday of said month, in the Courthouse in the city of said county.
A. McHALL KEATHLEY, Adm'r.
February 17, 1868.
By BERNARD CALL, D. C. JOHN LOAGUE, Clerk. feb18mawlw

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MEMPHIS APPEAL

MASONIC INTELLIGENCE

MASONIC HISTORY.

We can comprehend that Masonic Pharisaism, which, never weary of boasting of "the pure and sublime teachings" of the Rituals of the Blue degrees, declares that outside of these there is no Masonry, and that these exist nowhere legitimately, except in the Ancient York or Modern English Rite. These men reject as Masonry, *all* except the three degrees of Apr.·., Fellow Craft and Master, and are at least consistent: but it is not easy to understand that pretence at Pharisaism which denounces one set of degrees as modern and not Masonic, and incorporates eight others, still more modern, and part of them not known anywhere else in the world, into a "system," and dares to style it "the only legitimate Rite of Masonry." We can respect a fanatical bigot who thinks that the Masonry of the Blue degrees is of unknown antiquity, and that it is heresy to practice any other degrees; but it is not easy to respect one who is a devotee of Cerneau and Cryptic Masonry, and one of the Order of High Priesthood, and denounces degrees almost as old as the Master's, as modern and spurious, and talks glibly of changes and inveighs against innovations in rituals, knowing the history of English Ritualism, and when the present work and lectures were invented.

The time has gone by when the Craft could be gulled by pedlars of "traditions" that pretend to be *history*, and are not even entitled to the *former* name; of the cheap and common-place morality, and a little rudimental knowledge about Geometry and Architecture. The *history* of Masonry has been explored, and is to be found in the works of Preston, Oliver and Hallitwell, as well as in those of Kloss and Findel. Masonry invited the investigation, and what these men have written is open to be read by all. They are Masonic, and not anti-Masonic writers. It would have been wiser, perhaps, to refrain from making books or investigation, and to be content with pretences and assertions; but the mischief, if mischief there be, is done; and what these high authorities in Masonry have published as authentic facts, every Mason is free to use; and no one has a right to assert, as historical facts, things that are not true, but mere bold assertions contradicted by actual history.

Bro. OLIVER says, in his *Historical Landmarks:* "Masonic History is at present in a very detached and imperfect state. We have no professed history of Free Masonry." We are in even a worse condition in the United States. Mitchell has written, or rather compiled, a History of Masonry, which is a regular *gal-mafree* of long extracts from English writers, plundered without acknowledgment or shame, and of scraps picked up without discrimination, and apparently upon the theory that all men who have written on Masonic history are of equal authority. The author is by far too shallow and ignorant a man for his work to be of any authority.

Oliver admits that Anderson's compilation, continued by Preston, is manifestly imperfect, and in many respects not of any great authority. It is simply a romance, as to everything prior to 1717. The work of Laurie is more entitled to be termed historical; because Masonry *has* a history in Scotland, much more ancient than in England. "Again," Oliver says, "little is really known in this country about Continental Masonry, although its history and antiquities combine subjects of the greatest interest, and are fruitful in events of great importance to the fraternity."

Still less is known in the United States about Masonry in Europe, because there has been a studied effort on the part of a few, seconded by a dense ignorance on the part of the many, in this country, to produce a bigoted belief, like that of sectarianism in religion, that there is no *real* Masonry in the world, outside of the United States; and that Masonry elsewhere is not to be despised, only because it is to be pitied. Our Masons have set themselves up to be the Masonic Puritans of the world; and have, of course, imagined that there was no Masonry in the world, outside of the United States.

Preston, in his Illustrations of Masonry, edition of 1775, says that in Queen Anne's reign, Masonry was at a very low ebb, the Lodges had gradually decreased, and the annual festivals were entirely neglected. "The old Lodge at St. Paul's and a few others, continued to meet, but these consisted of a few members. It was therefore resolved *that the privileges of Masonry should no longer be limited to architects and operative Masons*, but that men of different professions might be admitted, who should agree to support the dignity of the Order, as an ancient and respectable Society."

In his edition of 1781, he added to this: "Provided such men were regularly approved and admitted to the Order. In consequence of this resolution, some new degrees were organized and worked as early as 1758 or 1759: the first eighteen degrees of both Rites being the same, and the Kadosh, which was used in making the English Templar Degree, being the twenty-fourth of the Rite of Perfection, and the thirtieth of the Ancient and Accepted Rite.

He stated that the "Order of the Temple" has existed in this country alone for nearly eighty years, and in Europe, in one form or another, for nearly seven hundred. The Masonic Templar Degree was carried from France to England after 1750, and worked in the Dermott Lodges. In 1791 Dunckerly put himself at the head of the Encampment in which that and other degrees of the Heredom-Kadosh Masonry were worked; and about that time the degree came to America, by whom brought we do not know. In England, before 1791, "Masonic Templarism" was worked by artizans and merchants, and the degree given for a few shillings. It never had the least connection with the true Templar Order, and is not now recognized by the Scottish or English *real* Templars; and the Order of the Temple in France is a wholly different thing. The American degree was made by Webb, and American Templarism is not a whit more connected with or related to the genuine Chivalric Order of the Temple, than Odd-Fellowship is. A man always has had to be of noble descent to become a *real* Templar.

He denied that American Templarism borrowed anything from the Ancient and Accepted Rite. It borrowed the Red Cross degree *bodily* from the 15th and 16th of the Rite of Perfection and A.·. and A.·. Rite: and the American Templar degree itself was not *borrowed*,—for Webb made it out of the whole cloth.

The Rite of Perfection never was "a system of degrees ranging from seven to twenty-five." It always consisted of twenty-five. The Grand Orient of France selected four of these, in addition to the three blue degrees, and worked these as the *Rit Moderne*.

"The assertion that any part of the York Rite, from the Entered Apprentice to the Order of the Temple, is taken from such a modern concern as the so-called A. and A. S. Rite is really too preposterous to demand intelligent discussion; and we will waste no time or space here to consider it."

The writer of that well knew that the Royal and Select Master's degrees were originally auxiliary or side degrees, given by the Deputy Inspectors of the Rite of Perfection or Heredom; and that the Red Cross was made out of the 15th and 16th of that Rite. It is a mere quibble to say that they were not borrowed from the A. and A. S. Rite; because the Rite of Perfection was merged in that as an integral part of it.

He says that the authors of the Ancient and Accepted Rite were "Israelites in the degree-peddling business." That is not true. Col. Mitchell, the first Grand Commander, was not an Israelite; nor was Dr. Dalcho, nor the Count de Grasse. Neither were the members of the Supreme Council of 1801 and 1802 "degree-peddlers" at all: nor did they forge the signature of Frederic the Great.

A more astounding assertion is, that the Ancient and Accepted Rite has just as much Masonry as it has dared or thought best to take from "the legitimate Rite."

The three first degrees belong to all the Rites equally. The York Rite has no monopoly of them. From the Chapter, Council and K. T. degrees the A. & A. S. Rite has taken nothing; for its degrees are many of them older than *any* of these; and the borrowing has been the other way.

It is false that the Ancient and Accepted Rite has made any "efforts" to subsidize the officers and members of Grand Lodges, &c., and this to get control of them, so as to sell out the York Rite." It is not only not true, but the writer had not the least reason to believe it true.

The Grand Commander finally quotes two paragraphs written by us in regard to the work made up by James Foulhouze, for the bodies working under a *spurious* Supreme Council in New Orleans, *and represents them as having been written of and concerning the Rite as worked by the bodies under the legitimate Supreme Councils of the United States.* One who could descend to so pitiful a misrepresentation is to be pitied.

He says, "All the Templars here who took the degrees of the Rite took all the obligations with the expressed and open reservation that, wherever they conflicted with those already assumed, they were to be null and void." On the margin of this passage, in the copy of the proceedings sent us, is indorsed "false," with the initials of a well known Brother of St. Louis.

On the 8th of September, Bro. Gouley writing to us, and speaking of the obligations of the A. & A. S. Rite, said, "What it was all about, I have not the remotest idea, on account of the multitude of O. B. B. taken together, except the great general covenant of secresy, which I believe pervades all the degrees, and are of course *sacred with me.*" . . "At the time, impressed by the impossibility of appreciating the full force of the business, I made it an open and declared *sine qua non* that none of those O. B. B. should be binding on *me* that in any wise conflicted with any allegiance I had already assumed in Masonry, and when the installation was about being performed, I refused to promise a superior allegiance without inserting the words 'not inconsistent with A. Y. Masonry,' and the 33d said he could not insert that, and the installation stopped, and we have had but one meeting since."

The writer of these words pretends to know all about the teachings of the degrees of the A. and A. Rite; and yet admits that he does not even know the tenor of the obligations he took. What reservations he may have made we cannot say of our own knowledge; but we feel quite sure that the officer from whom he received the degrees *would not have given him any one of them, with such a reservation*; and assures us that the whole statement is untrue. And moreover, if made, it amounted to nothing, for there is no conflict of allegiance between the A. and A. Rite and any other Rite or degrees, nor did anybody ever discover or imagine any conflict between them. Bro. Gouley found it out.

He uses pretty strong language in regard to the pretensions of the A. and A. S. Rite. He cannot complain if we retort that his pretensions as to the antiquity of *Masonic* Templarism, English or American, are fraudulent; and that it is a deception to call the American degrees worked in the different bodies, "the Ancient York Rite." They constitute no Rite; and seven of them at least never were worked in York or under the York Grand Lodge, at all. And moreover, there is not a single one of *all* the degrees, whose work *resembles* the old York work of Dermott. It is a palpable fraud to talk about the Ancient *York* Rite, as including any except the three first degrees and the Royal Arch; and the latter was no original part of York Masonry.

[TO BE CONTINUED NEXT SATURDAY.]

AGRICULTURAL

The Flowers.

Remarkable Transformation—The Science of Horticulture.

The Nashville *Union and Dispatch* says: Now as spring time is filling the winter marks from the sweet faces of the flower world, it behooves our mother, wife, and sister amateurs to be up and doing; to hurry themselves about brightening their yards, verandah, walk and yard, with these beautiful "color or smiles of nature."

We have long known an old Swiss gardener, whose strange powers over flowers, shrubs, etc., has something almost of enchantment in it, and who has, after much imprecating, consented to give us a few hints on the subject of horticultural ondits, which we take pleasure in here laying before our readers.

THE ROSE HOOP OR WREATH.

Take a hardy shoot of any variety of the rose, and trim the tip in the form of a slender wedge without bruising the bark. Bring the end of a healthy root of the same plant a few inches above the earth, notch it, and insert therein the wedge, as in grafting. Bind up the point carefully with damp mould, and confine the hoop thus formed to stakes. Within fifteen days the parts will become united, and new shoots put forth, all pointing toward the top of the wreath, which, when in full bloom, especially if well trimmed and potted, will present a most beautiful and wonderful appearance.

THE LEAFLESS SHRUB.

Early in the spring, take a stem of lilac, having three or more suple branches, and trim the tips as in the formality of the rose hoop, just above perfect buds. Bend over the branches without straining them, and carefully meet the points in cross slits in the back of the body of the plant, the same as in budding fruit. Bind up the parts thus joined with a strip of sposne which should be damped every morning for a week. Within twenty days remove the sponge, and carefully cut away the limbs which have not united. You will then have a shrub which will not only flourish and rapidly increase in size, but put forth no new branches or leaves—only fleshy scales and knobs will be formed along under the sides of the curved elbows. During the succeeding winter, however, the tops of the elbows will rot away, when the plant will go on as before.

THE DOUBLE TREE.

Pass over the top of any woody shrub, to within six inches of the earth, a small rubber cup having an aperture in the bottom for the purpose. Fill the cup with liquid mould, and just beneath the same, pass a cord tightly around the body of the plant. In a few weeks you will find a cup filled with long tendril like roots, which will graduate creep over its edges as if seeking the earth. When these are about the size of a knitting needle, split and remove the cup, and bury some half dozen of the last formed tendrils. Then secure the top of the plant to stakes and cut away the useless roots as well as the body of the tree where the cord was tied.

You will then have two separate plants, which will flourish without more attention, and which, when in bloom, will present a strangely complicated appearance.

TO CHANGE THE HUES OF FLOWERS FOLIAGE, ETC

Powdered charcoal munched in among the roots of any flourishing plant will deepen the natural hues of its blossoms several shades. Crushed garlick bulbs added in the same manner, will give a bright purple border to white flowers. The leaves and blossoms of any plant may be bleached to a pale buff by burying one of its main roots in a vial of alum water. If, at the end of a week, you add a grain of the sugar of lead to this solution, crimson stripes will make their appearance along the tips of the leaves and petals.

Garden Work for April.

April is now upon us with its sunshine and showers. The gardener who knows his business is now busily preparing, planting and cultivating, all must be done at once

BEANS.

Plant the early SIX weeks and Valentine for early crop. The rows should be two feet apart and the seeds so much apart in the drills. For a crop to bear from the middle of July until frost, plant the Mohair, a running bean, and native of Western Tennessee. In quality it has no superior, and has no competitor as regards its long season of bearing and quantity of yield. Plant in hills, four by four feet, stick with a stout pole, to stand six feet above the ground, three or one plant to a hill. As the seeds of this bean cannot be procured at the seed stores we will endeavor to a few applicants who send a stamped envelope addressed.

OKRA.

Plant only the dwarf. It is more prolific, earlier and equal in quality to the long-growing sort. Like all good vegetables, it requires a deep, rich soil. Plant in rows three feet apart, and let the plant stand two feet asunder in the drill. To insure a good stand, sow plenty of seed. Cultivate as you do cotton.

SWEET POTATOES.

Bedded under glass, are now making slips rapidly. If fear of frost should deter from transplanting into the open ground, there is no need to lose the plants. Select a spot on the south side of a house or glove fence, and put a cover over it, so as to admit the sun on the south side. Spade deep and leave the surface in a slope to the northward; draw the slips and set them in this bed, a couple of inches apart. Leave no more than one bud to each slip; cut the remainder of the vine into lengths of two buds each; shear off all the leaves and prick out the cuttings the same distance apart as the slips, give a gentle watering morning and night and you will soon find all rooting and growing finely. In this way a very small bed, under glass, if started early, may be made to yield an immense quantity of plants; and you will be always ready to transplant when the proper "seasons" occur. In a tight, well protected, cold frame, sweet potato cuttings, made in the fall, just before frost, may be carried through the entire winter. The red potato is the most hardy.

TOMATOES.

One great and important garden crop is now to be finally transplanted. (If our advice has been heeded, it has been twice transplanted under glass during March.) We find that in our city soils the tomato is much inclined to make vines at the expense of fruit; to remedy this, severe pinching of the terminal shoots should be resorted to; and as a preventive of rot, give great distance between the plants, five by four feet, and tie up to a stake. Set a drum-head Savoy cabbage between each plant, and a row between the rows of tomatoes.

THE RADISH CROP.

Planted with the seeds in February, is now coming off. If the market is dull ship by steamboat to St. Louis. One hundred bunches will fill a barrel and a barrel will sell for ten dollars in any of the Northern cities.

THIN THE BEET-CROP,

And keep the ground clean with hoe and cultivator. When the danger of frost is past, set your catalogues (started under glass, as previously directed,) in the best ground.

THE CABBAGE CROP

Requires constant cultivation; stir the surface at least once a week, and draw dirt to the stems, if any stem is visible, from your watermelons in cabbage ground.

ACCLIMATED PLANTS.

We claim the credit to have been the first to present the claims of our great native Southern sevetop winter turnip, to the notice of the public. During the severe winter just passed it has proved in the open ground unharmed, whilst the Rutabaga and other sorts have been entirely destroyed. To enumerate its good qualities in brief: It has no disease, is never blighted by drouth and heat, makes a larger and finer flavored bulb, under similar circumstances, than any other sort, by the middle of February in this latitude, it begins to throw up rich, green and tender salad, better than spinach, mustard, kale or German greens; hence the gardener possessing the "sevetop" need not grow these named vegetables. In market, turnip-rooted salad meets with the readiest sale and at better prices than any other description of greens. We readily get $1 50 per bushel for all we can send. It is not identical with the Hanover, as stated in the annual register of the Messrs. Landreth—no more resembling that contemptible big-rooted kale than a race horse resembles a donkey. It is a rough leaved turnip, and the very best in its species, here or elswhere. The turnip and cabbage belong to the same tribe, *Brassica*, and it is but reasonable to suppose that if our soil and climate has produced so excellent a turnip as the one just described, that it may also produce as fine cabbage. This supposition is strengthened by the fact, that in years past, when there where no seed stores, every family of industry and pride had excellent heading cabbages, from which seeds were saved from year to year. But since the introduction of foreign sorts, it has been easier to buy a few papers of unacclimated seeds than to lay in reliable and perfect heads for the next year's supply. The consequence is a general complaint of failure, and many proceed about the business of planting with little or no mode of success. A few weeks since, in conversation with Mr. J. E Ruff, of Pinson, Tennessee, we went over the substance of the above, when he informed us that he still had the seeds of the old Tennessee "hard-head" cabbages. Some of the seeds of this variety we shall thoroughly test this year, and if it sustains its reputation shall proceed to introduce it to the extension of "Flat Dutch," Drum-head," etc. At all events, We have great hopes, and with reason, inasmuch as the Confederate bean and 7-top turnip have thus far excelled

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Business letters should be addressed to "THE APPEAL," Memphis.

Communications for publication must be written on one side of the page only, and with all other matters connected with the editorial department, should be addressed: EDITORS OF THE APPEAL, Memphis. We cannot, as a rule, undertake to return articles not found suitable for publication.

PRINCIPLES GOVERNING THE CONDUCT OF THE APPEAL.

A GOVERNMENT of white men for white men; and no political miscegenation.

LOYALTY to the Union of the STATES; FIDELITY to the Constitution in its true extent and meaning; Obedience to and maintenance of all law, State and National, constitutionally enacted.

RESISTANCE to Tyranny, Usurpation and Oppression, of one man or many; and to all encroachments upon the rights of freemen or of States, or upon the just and Constitutional prerogatives of any Department of the State or National Governments.

No ESTABLISHMENTS of Military despotisms, no enthroning of martial law, no suspension of the writ of Habeas Corpus, no slaying of citizens by Military Commission, no interference with the Courts, no *lettres de cachet*, in time of peace.

STRICT SUBORDINATION of the Military to the Civil Power.

No STANDING ARMIES of States in time of peace.

RESTORATION of disfranchised citizens to all rights and privileges of which they have been disabled; no prosecutions or disqualifications for political opinions; for the PAST, oblivion of offenses; for the PRESENT and FUTURE UNION, PEACE, LAW and ORDER.

PERPETUAL ASSURANCE to all freemen of the African race, of all the CIVIL rights of freemen.

No REPUDIATION, by State or Nation, of any honest and lawful debt.

No REVIVAL of old party differences; but a Union of all Conservative men, of all former Parties, who revere the Constitution, to restore the old land-marks of the Government.

No LEGISLATION to plunder one portion of the country for the profit of another portion.

WHATEVER is JUST; whatever is RIGHT; whatever is of COMMON HERITAGE, and worthy of the descendants of English freemen

---

For President of the United States,

ANDREW JOHNSON,

OF TENNESSEE.

[Subject only to the decision of the National Democratic Conservative Convention.]

IS THERE ANY HEALING FOR THE NATION?

The *National Intelligencer* admits that the Constitution possesses no power of self defence, and that, in practice, all its safeguards and checks and balances and guarantees are as stubble which the fiery wrath of an enraged Congress can consume with a breath. It says:

To the people as the great source of every power granted or reserved; to the people whose province it is to remedy evils arising from the perversion of powers which they have delegated, as well as from the usurpation of those which they have not, must we look for relief in any and every emergency. We have nothing else to look to. Through them alone can come relief for every public grievance, whensoever it comes, and whatsoever appearance it may assume. The sole power to give and the sole power to take away abides with them. To judge of what authority they have granted and what authority they have usurped; to judge whether the former has been fairly exercised, and what, in the latter case, the penalty of usurpation shall be, lies also with them alone. Unfaithfulness cannot thrive without their nourishment, and usurpation cannot become fixed and permanent without their consent. They are all-powerful; they possess an authoritative mient which underlies all else, with which all other authority would conflict in vain, and compared with which all other power is but dust in the balance; and heaven upon them will rest the responsibility for the result of the life and death struggle of American nationality now in process, which is being waged with a degree of earnestness on the one hand, and despondency on the other, which cannot but inspire a thoughtful mind with the most profound solicitude, whatever that result may be. It is most important, in a great and threatening crisis like the present, that the people should bear this paramount and vital truth in mind. There is no other power; there is nothing to which can be transferred the vast responsibility which is wholly fixed upon them. By them must be either saved or lost all that we value most.

This is a confession that Constitutional Government is at an end in this country. The Executive and Judiciary live and breathe at the sufferance of Congress, at whose beck are the army and its Generals, and with whom the General of the armies conspires to overthrow the institutions of the country. The Constitution is worth no more than waste paper. If the only appeal against usurpation of power and the subversion of the Government is that which lies to the people, white and black, at the ballot-box, the Government is a failure. The capricious will of the people is then substituted for the Constitution, and becomes the supreme law. The people never regain the powers that imposture and ambition persuade them to part with. They have always sustained, and always will sustain, the Legislature, when it encroaches on, and at last annihilates, the other departments. Minister to the passions of the people, and you may lead them whithersoever you will.

The Jacobin Chiefs are about to depose the President, and will then turn the rage of the Mountain against the Supreme Court. A Jacobin club legislates in the broom of Congress; and the scenes of the French Revolution are reproduced without even a variation that has the merit of novelty or originality. STEVENS, SUMNER, WADE, HOWARD, BOUTWELL, BINGHAM and LOGAN play the parts of MARAT, COUTHON, BARRERE, CARRIER, ROBESPIERRE, SAINT JUST and the BUTCHER LEGENDRE, in the scenes that led to the creation of the Committee of Public Safety and the Revolutionary Tribunal. For those whom they imitate in their malignity and crude atrocities, if not in their talents and intellect, there was the excuse to be pleaded, that they labored to prevent the restoration of Royalty, and, at least, ironclined themselves to be the apostles of liberty and Republicanism. They did not labor to overturn Constitutional Government, but, after some fashion, to establish it. The *Emigres* and foreign armies on the frontiers of France threatened *them* with annihilation. *Our* revolutionists can offer no such plea. No danger menaces the Republic. No dethroned King or self-exiled Prince are dangerous to *our* Commonwealth; and the leaders of *our* Jacobins are therefore greater criminals and more malignant than those of France, whom they deem it an honour to emulate.

They do not pretend to find any sanction for the villainies of their legislation, and their encroachments on the Executive and Judiciary, in the language or spirit of the Constitution. In the words of the *National Intelligencer*:

> They have the audacity not only to avow that the whole course of legislation for three years past has been "outside" that written charter of our liberties, but that it is no longer worthy of even decent respect. The country is told, with amazing effrontery, that "We are not now merely expounding a government. We are building one. We are making a nation. We are correcting the injustice, the errors, the follies which were heaped upon other times by necessity."
>
> This is the sort of language which the new lights like Stevens, Butler, Ashley and Sumner apply to the great work of the fathers of this Republic, and to those patriotic men who sacrificed their lives and fortunes to establish the eternal principles of liberty and justice on the American continent. It was reserved for these "latter-day saints" to furnish the world with a new revelation.
>
> Hear what the oracle of this desperate faction tells his admiring and submissive followers in the House as a reason for supporting negro suffrage. Mr. Stevens said: "The Constitution of 1789 did *not* carry out the principles of government which were *intended* by the fathers when, in 1776, they laid the foundations of the government on which this nation was built." The great minds who, with more than human wisdom, framed the Constitution, having profited by the rude experience under the Confederation and by the severe instruction of a seven years' war, did not, it appears, understand the business in which they were engaged, or appreciate the principles whereof they themselves had made known to the world, as the cause of separation from the mother country. After the lapse of eighty years, a Mr. Stevens, of Pennsylvania, rises in the House and announces that they were only imposters, and never carried out their own intentions, such as he is charged with the duty of enlightening this benighted country as to what the fathers of 1776 did intend.
>
> Thus we learn, at this late day, that not the Constitution of the United States, but the Declaration of Independence of the Colonies is the Supreme Law of the land. It, we learn, declares the inalienable right of the negroes, Chinese, Pottawatomies, Flat-heads, Arapahoes, Apaches, Digger Indians and the savages of Alaska, to vote.
>
> It is a singular fact that in the Convention of 1787 Massachusetts, Virginia and Pennsylvania proposed and insisted on this system of Government,—a National Legislature, of two Houses, in *each* of which the States should be unequally represented; a President elected for a long term by Congress; a Supreme Court elected by the Senate; and a power in Congress to *veto* all State laws that it might judge detrimental to the general interest.
>
> And now, after the lapse of not quite eighty years, we find Massachusetts, standing with its brutal feet on the neck of Virginia, establishing almost the very government which it insisted on in 1787, and the creation of which was then prevented by the small States. The power of the House to impeach and of the Senate to try and convict the President, is a power in the two Houses to appoint no President; and the power to impeach Judges is a power to determine who shall be Judges after them.
>
> The South fought to preserve the Constitution, which it knew these men meant to destroy, and to subvert the Government. We loved the Constitution and revered it. They hate it and are engaged in pulling it down. Gon grant that of the timbers thereof a gallows may be set up, and every miscreant among them be hanged thereon.
>
> They well know that they cannot carry their schemes into effect, so long as the Constitution lives, and therefore they assassinate it. They do not *propose* to establish a Military Despotism; but they do propose to subvert, nay, have already subverted the Government. They propose to gather all the powers of the Government together in the hands of the Legislature, and to make the other Departments impotent and contemptible. They have already done so, as to the Executive, since the President has not dared to refuse to obey their unconstitutional edicts; and they will do so as to the Judiciary, because the Judges already delay their decisions lest they should offend a power which they feel unable to resist. In the words of the *Intelligencer*:
>
> The conspirators who are engaged in this treasonable work know perfectly well that so long as the Constitution stands they cannot proceed to the intended extremity, since its protection is a bulwark against the authors of this Radical rebellion, just as it was a tower of strength against that other rebellion which disappeared in agony and desolation three years ago.
>
> For this reason, the Radical rebels first attempt to strike down the Executive and the Judiciary, the two great arms of defence for the public liberties provided by the Constitution, and then make war upon that sacred charter itself, in order to sweep down every vestige of opposition to their absolute sway. And as a means of accomplishing this end they seek to bring the Constitution into disrepute, and do not scruple to impugn the motives and to arraign the acts of its framers and founders, just as if they had been common adventurers, or worthy associates of their present defamers.
>
> We are drifting fast into the most alarming perils. Nothing but an uprising of the people at the polls can save this nation from the fate which has befallen other Republics. Faction, tyranny, and corruption rule in Congress, and aim at absolute power. They will stop at no means, however arbitrary or wicked, to reach the object of a reckless ambition, and should it once be attained, there will be no hope, if there should even be a possibility, of return to the ancient order of things. Once that the great landmarks are swept away, the ship of state, left without a rudder or compass, will in vain seek for a haven of safety or repose.
>
> Congress will use the army to maintain itself in power, and will undertake to dragoon the country into submission, if it finds Radicalism likely to be defeated. It will not hereafter permit any independence in the President or the Judges. It will be, after a little, truly the *Senatus Populusque*; for the Senate will in reality rule the country, with the aid of the mob and army. At least the Constitution no longer guarantees us against the establishment of a Despotism like that of France in its Revolution, and the establishment of a real Reign of Terror.

AN UNMITIGATED SLANDER.

We do not desire to know who the miscreant is who wrote the letter to the New York *Tribune*, which we publish simply for the purpose of stamping the writer as lost to every sense of honor, and guilty of a turpitude which was never excelled by the father of lies. Listening with a credulous ear, the *Tribune* inveighs heavily against our people, and condemns them upon as base a foundation as could be condensed into so much falsehood, without even an approach to the vestibule of truth. We shall not speculate as to the probability of its authorship. It is enough to know that so miserable a falsifier, so malignant and blackhearted a wretch, has been and probably is here. That he can breathe an atmosphere which his very presence pollutes and vitiates, is an exemplification of the benevolence and mercy of the Creator. There is nothing so low that the dastard could elevate himself to reach it—no crime so great that his coward hand would not seek to execute it, if free from personal danger.

The whole letter is the pure coinage of a malignant and malevolent creature, and needs no further refutation than a simple denial that it contains one particle of truth. It was written for a purpose which it probably achieved, and the accomplishment of his wish has been doubtless gratifying to the writer, even in the face of the infamy he so richly deserves. It is published in the *Tribune* from its "special correspondent." Special for what? To concoct lies "to fire the Northern heart," and afford excuse or palliation for the unmitigated hatred that is nursed and cherished towards our people? Such indeed would appear to be the object, from the readiness with which the *Tribune* seizes upon its concatenation of falsehoods to bolster up its plunder-sustained cause, and dilutes with holy horror upon enormities that never had existence save in the brain of the "totally depraved" writer.

We cannot speak for the colored men allnded to as ready to retaliate so terribly. If any such determination has been expressed in the secret leagues, where black ignorance is preyed upon and inflamed by white rascals, it has not leaked out here. The negroes of Memphis, owe it to themselves, if they have any self-respect, or covet the respect of others, to disavow the assertion that they "are organizing for the emergency"—for any emergency; for none will or can arise here, that would call for such organization, unless through their own conduct, urged on and inspired by just such cowardly, lying knaves as he who penned the letter to the *Tribune*. If he does not slander them, and that part of the letter is not as false as the rest, we tell them frankly and seriously, they had better discard all such ideas at once, for they will ring their own knell, sound their own doom, when they force such an issue. Our people have been patient, are patient, and have tolerated much offense—especially the intrigues and cabals of unprincipled vagabonds who have quartered themselves here for the purpose of fomenting dissension and provoking trouble. If they should become restive under long continued and self-imposed restraint, it would be but natural; yet we hope no sufficient occasion may be offered to cause the barriers to be burst, for in that case the overflow would be worse than a catastrophe—it would be ruin, and for the deluded blacks encouraged by knavish instigators, redemptionless and irretrievable.

TENNESSEE—THE ATTEMPT TO ASSASSINATE JUDGE HUNTER—EXCITEMENT AMONG THE FREEDMEN.

From Our Special Correspondent.]

MEMPHIS, March 17, 1868.

The excitement here among colored men is most intense. The high-handed attempt to assassinate Judge Hunter of the Criminal Bench, for his official action, causes curses loud and deep on the part of the masses of the blacks, to whom he has always been a true, consistent friend. Consultations have been held among them, the result of which is a resolve that an attack upon him will be looked upon as an open and direct attack on the body of colored men, who feel that the fight which has been going on between the Criminal Bench and the Memphis *Avalanche* has been an issue between rebel proscription and the right of a Radical Judge, with no earthly fault as a Judge unless his being a Radical be one, to enforce strict and impartial justice to all. Should rebel proscription succeed in procuring his assassination, it will take a large force of troops to prevent a retaliation, which will be terrible indeed. The conduct of the Judge of an inferior court in allowing himself through fear of rebel proscription to issue writs of habeas corpus in a case entirely beyond his jurisdiction, and wholly belonging to the superior court in which it originated, is most severely censured by loyal men, especially as such illegal interference nearly cost the life of Judge Hunter. The colored men, expecting that perhaps a repetition of the former bloody riots may occur, are organizing for the emergency. The rebel press, seeing too late the effect of their act on, will doubtless endeavor to relieve themselves of the odium of the same. They cannot, however, get around the fact of a high-handed attempt to assassinate a loyal Judge because of his official action in imprisoning rebel editors in opposition to the mass of rebel sympathizers, nor the fact that said Judge was forced to adjourn court because the process and judgments of the same could not be enforced. The fact of a court adjourning the same will tell the whole story to all who are too blind to see and understand. The following is the order of adjournment:

CRIMINAL COURT OF MEMPHIS, March 16, 1868.

It appearing to the Court that in consequence of the continuous publication of a series of false, libelous and seditious articles which have been published by a portion of the printing press of the city of Memphis through a period of several months, the obvious tendency and design of which has been to intimidate the Judge of this Court in his official action, and to so inflame the passions of the people that the process and judgments of this Court cannot be enforced, and it coming to the notice of this Court that copies of the offenders in this regard who had been committed to prison under the judgment and order of this Court, was illegally discharged from custody, and while so at liberty at a late hour on the night of Friday, the 13th day of March inst., in company with other desperate men went to the residence of the Judge of this Court with the purpose and intention of procuring his assassination because of his official action, and that this and similar acts of violence and outrage are sanctioned and encouraged by a considerable portion of the people of this community, and it further appearing that no adequate support can at the present time be obtained to secure the enforcement of process and judgments of the Court, it is therefore ordered that this Court stand adjourned until such time as these obstacles to the administration of justice shall have been removed.

And Court adjourned until Monday, the 13th day of April next, at 10 o'clock a.m.

WM. HUNTER, Judge.

ARKANSAS.

We have taken special pains to correct our tabular statement with every facility within reach. We have taken the returns from the most authentic statements:

Counties.	For.	Against.
Ashley		207
Arkansas (part)	97	87
Benton	97	87
Bradley		105
Calhoun	84	104
Carroll	191	204
Chicot	776	259
Clarke	456	370
Columbia		230
Conway		230
Craighead		70
Crawford	286	87
Crittenden		70
Cross		70
Dallas	215	87
Desha	44	104
Drew		104
Franklin		87
Fulton	10	87
Hot Springs	24	87
Independence	278	87
Izard	278	87
Jackson	2821	87
Jefferson		207
Johnson	127	87
Lawrence		87
Lincoln	40	370
Little		87
Montgomery		87
Nevada	577	104
Ouachita		104
Perry		87
Phillips	2784	207
Pike		87
Polk		87
Pulaski	4405	87
Randolph	414	87
Saline		87
Scott	134	87
Sebastian	654	87
Sevier		87
St. Francis	183	87
Union		207
Van Buren		87
Washington	565	87
White	85	87
Woodruff	120	87
Yell	140	87
	10,938	10,035

From several of the counties enumerated in this table, only partial returns have been received, and none at all have been received from Fulton, Izard, Johnson, Little River, Madison, Mississippi, Newton and Polk, eight, which will swell the majority against the Constitution, which in the foregoing table is 2187. In Pulaski county, Eagle township, on the last day, a negro minor who had been known to have voted elsewhere, was permitted to vote. The *Gazette* of the 1st says:

> It is a notorious fact that there are not as many negroes in Pulaski county now as when the first registration of votes was had. At that time there were 2405 negro voters reported, 1494 whites, a total of 3899. The white vote is small, and admitting that there were some who voted on certificates issued in other counties, yet it is unaccountable save on the hypothesis of gross frauds, how the Radical majority has been made to exceed the entire number of voters first registered.

—The Fort Smith *Herald* of the 28th says a report is current here among both circles of political parties, that those who controlled the election in Johnson county, and been arrested for violation of law, and one individual in Clarksville, well known here, and but a short time in that county, is charged with stuffing the ballot box.

—At Little Rock, on the 30th ult., the wife of Amos Crow shot a Mrs. Kilburn, at the residence of Mrs. Kinnamon, who is held as an accomplice. Jealousy was the cause.

—Speaking of the election in Calhoun county, the Camden *Herald and Eagle* of the 27th says: This glorious little county has spoken out on the Constitution, and her voice is heard and felt. Three hundred and sixty-five white men have said they will none of it. Eighty-three negroes voted to adopt it, and one poor, contemptible cuss, by name Edmund N. Curd, who stole a brass watch-chain and an ounce of plug tobacco from Dan Tobin years ago, who during the war committed a most dastardly assassination upon a citizen of this county, and voted with the niggers. Suppose, hereafter, his name be changed.

—The Camden *Herald and Eagle* congratulates the people of Arkansas on the result of the election, in a spirited and eloquent address. It had not yet heard that the Rads claim the State, when it said: "White men of Arkansas, the ordeal is passed, you have proved yourselves true to your race, to the noble instincts of your nature and to the teachings of your fathers, the glorious founders of this once glorious republic; we are proud of you, proud of our race, proud that we are *white men*. Thank God, there is life in the old land yet."

—Capt. Tabner Toone, of Prairie county, has been missing since he left home on the 20th ult. He expected to return home the same day, and his family are greatly distressed by his mysterious disappearance. It is thought he was murdered and his horse run off, although it is said he had been tracked to the edge of White county, where it is supposed he had ridden in a fit of temporary derangement, occasioned by a fall from his horse a day or two before.

—On last Sunday evening, Dr. Wallis, of this city, assisted by Dr. John Sims, of Dallas, performed an operation technically known as embryotomy, in a manner reflecting great credit upon these gentlemen as versed and skillful practitioners. The medical fraternity will appreciate the merits of the operation when we state that there was a total inertia of the uterus, retention of urine and fæces, the cranium jammed so low in the pelvis as to completely prevent the introduction of the catheter, and the use of the syringe. The case was also attended with severe tympanites and coma of the extremities together with symptoms of exhaustion. The fœtus being dead, the skull was perforated, emptied and taken to pieces rapidly with the entire fœtus, placenta and membrane. The uterus induced to contract by the hand and the application of cold to the abdomen, within its cavity. The patient suffered very little pain during the operation and is now doing well. *Arkadelphia Standard, 28th.*

—Rumors reached Pittsburg on the 30th of a disastrous riot at the coal regions near McKeesport. A telegram was received by the Mayor for a large police force, and the Coroner was sent for.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Night Dispatches

SPECIAL TO APPEAL

ARKANSAS.

MEETING OF LEGISLATURE.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

Radical Rascality and Impudence.

LITTLE ROCK, Ap 3d.

The General Assembly, elected under the new Constitution, met and organized to-day at the Capitol.

J. N. Earles, of Pope county, was elected President of the Senate, and J. G. Price, editor of the *Republican*, of this city, was elected Speaker of the House.

The result of the voting on the Constitution at the military polls, has not been announced; yet there is no doubt that the State has gone against the Constitution by at least 5000 majority. The Radicals, however, claim a majority for the Constitution of several thousand, as the result of the election at their own polls.

The Legislature adjourned until to-morrow.

BUFFALO.

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 3.—Weston, the pedestrian, at 5 p.m. to day, commenced the task of walking 100 miles in twenty-four hours. He started ten miles beyond Erie, and will walk to this city. He will be attended by a number of persons interested in the match.

CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, April 3.—The Ohio Legislature passed the bill to-day authorizing the building of a bridge across the Ohio to connect Cincinnati with Newport. The span over the main channel is to be three hundred feet in length, and one hundred feet above low water mark.

FOREIGN.

LISBON, April 3.—The mail steamer brings Rio Janeiro advices of the 11th of January. The allies had stormed Humaita, and after a desperate resistance, captured fifteen large guns and large quantities of stores and ammunition. While the land forces were engaged, the Brazilian fleet forced the passage of the river, and upon reaching Ascension City, they found that it had been evacuated by the Brazilian troops and deserted by the citizens.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—Judge Carter to-day discharged Samuel Strong, on the ground that the evidence furnished did not clearly and sufficiently show that Strong was a fugitive from justice, in the sense of the Constitution of the United States.

[Strong, it will be remembered, was first arrested on a requisition from Gov. Pierpont, of Virginia, on charge of embezzlement, and discharged on the ground that Virginia was not a State. He was subsequently arrested on the same charge on a requisition from Gov. Schofield as Commander of that District.—REB.]

J. B. McCullough ("Mack," of the Cincinnati *Commercial*,) has been summoned by the counsel for the President to give testimony in the impeachment trial, to show that the President in his reported conversations with him declared that his action in the Stanton-Thomas matter was with the view only of obtaining a judicial decision on the constitutionality of the Tenure of Office bill.

CONGRESSIONAL.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, April 3.—The galleries were tolerably filled to-day, for the first time, with a fair sprinkling of negroes among the spectators.

Drake moved that the Senate take up the proposition he offered yesterday, to amend the Rules, and asked a vote upon it.

A motion was agreed to striking out that part relating to the yeas and nays, and the vote being taken, the motion was adopted.

Charles A. Fuller, who identified the telegraphic correspondence between the President and Gov. Parsons, was recalled, and Butler, before interrogating him said, "I will read a single paper, and that paper is a message from the President of the United States, communicating to the Senate the report of the Secretary of State showing the proceedings under the Reconstruction Act passed by two Houses of Congress, of the 18th of June, in submitting to the Legislatures of the several States an additional article to the Constitution of the United States." [Major Thayer—"What article?"]

Butler—"The 14th article. It is dated June 20th, 1866, and it is the same one to which the dispatch referred. It is an Executive document of the first session of that Congress, and is produced in order to show to what the dispatch referred."

The message was then handed to the President's counsel for inspection; after which it was read by the Secretary.

The examination of the witness was then proceeded with. He identified the original copy of the speech of President Johnson made on the 18th of August, 1866, and telegraphed from Washington to the Associated Press.

James B. Sheridan, stenographer, testified that he reported the speech of the President made in the east room of the White House on the 18th of August, 1866, which he took down to the best of his ability, in short-hand, and wrote out, giving a copy to Col. Moore, the President's private secretary. He did not recognize the copy shown him by Mr. Butler as his own, further than to having written out from his notes, and afterwards, by extracts from extracts of the speech, which were then shown him in manuscript.

Cross examined by Evarts—The stenographic report in his own notes was wholly written by himself; the speech occupied about twenty five minutes in delivery; it was reported from sound, but also that the report written out recently, was from the signs; could not recollect them out correctly after a long lapse of time.

Jos. A. Cephone, Deputy Clerk of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, testified that on the 10th of September, 1866, he was employed in the State Department; he has taken stenographic notes about eight years; was then engaged to report the President's speech, and that he transcribed from his notes a printed copy, did not recognize the manuscript shown him as being his own handwriting; he might have directed it; at his request Mr. McFarland wrote out a literal report of the speech, which the *Chronicle* published next morning; the paper being unwilling to take the copy furnished by Col. Moore; the report of the *Chronicle* was accurate, with the exception, perhaps, of a few words.

Cross-examined by Mr. Evarts: Took phonographic notes of the entire speech; does them all out, but do not know where the manuscript may be; when he read the published speech he did not have his notes before him; had never compared them; had never written out the manuscript with the printed copy to compare them; said the copy of the *Chronicle* before him contained the speech referred to.

Butler asked if it was a correct copy.

Evarts objected, saying it was impossible for the witness to tell from memory.

Butler claimed that having twice written it, the witness could very well remember it, and that his testimony was competent.

Evarts argued in reply, maintaining that the written notes must be produced, and also said that the President had been allowed the usual opportunity of correcting his speech, which all Congressmen use.

Butler, being recalled, produced a copy of the President's speech, marked as having been sent over the wires by the Associated Press.

Sheridan said he recognized a portion of it as his own handwriting; there were corrections in this copy, but he did not see them made, but believed that they were made at the White House.

Cross-examined.—Had corrected the papers, which are in his own handwriting, only these pages were written from his own notes; this was done at his own house; but he had never since compared them; the copy before him was substantially a correct transcript of his notes.

Francis Smith, official reporter of the House of Representatives, testified—Has been a stenographer for fourteen years; was one of those employed by the agent of the Associated Press to report the speech referred to; he produced his notes and said he wrote out a portion of the speech and delivered the sheets one by one to Col. Moore.

Question—"Who corrected this?"

Answer—"Col. Moore, who had stated that he wished to revise them, not to make any substantial changes, but to revise the phraseology." The witness selected from his copy sent by telegraph the portions written out by himself.

Cross-examined by Evarts: The manuscripts was correctly made, substantially, but he had to correct the ungrammatical expressions.

Clephone was then recalled, and said that he recognized the manuscript of his report.

Cross examined: In his variations from strict accuracy, he had made the meaning clear, and corrected grammatical errors.

Colonel W. G. Moore, the President's Private Secretary, testified: Was appointed Paymaster with the rank of Major in November, 1866, and in 1865 was made private secretary to the President; before that time had been Assistant Adjutant General; had heard the speech of August 18th made, and had made some corrections in the reports made by the stenographers, doing so with the assistance of memoranda; did not change the substance in any case, but altered the language; in examining the manuscript he finds no page in which his writing predominates; he made no change without the authority or direction of the President, and the manuscript as revised was handed to the agent of the Associated Press; the President had never said to witness that he had done wrong in making these corrections.

Butler then proposed to read all the various reports of the speech and put them in evidence.

Evarts objected, and said that the report in the *Chronicle* is not proved by authentic evidence.

At this point (2:25 p.m.) the Court took a recess for fifteen minutes; and on reassembling, a motion was made to adjourn the Court from this evening until Monday next, which was lost by 19 to 28.

Butler then read the Associated Press Agent's report of the speech, and at the conclusion Anthony made a motion that the reporter of the Associated Press be admitted to the floor, but the Chief Justice decided that it was not in order.

William H. Hudson, of the Cleveland *Leader* testified—With the assistance of Mr. Johnson, I reported the speech made by the President at Cleveland in September, 1866; have my original notes; only a part was reported verbatim; words which he did not use were employed in the synoptical portions.

Cross-examined—The paper for which I reported it was opposed to the President; I wrote my notes upon my knee; I omitted portions of the speech, but gave the drift; I have not compared a full report with my notes; my notes were not phonographical, but written in long hand; my synoptical portion, as taken down, was again reduced for publication; in making my report, I also made use of Johnson's report, which was taken in the same way; there were many interruptions and pauses.

Butler—"Then the crowd and the President were baudying epithets?"

Objected to, and the question was withdrawn.

Butler then asked what the crowd said, and told the witness that he might refresh his memory by the memorandum before him.

Evarts objected, saying that newspapers were not memorandums.

The objection was then argued by Butler and Evarts.

The Chief Justice ruled that the witness might refer to a newspaper if he knew it to be correct.

The witness proceeded and read extracts narrating the interruptions, which enabled him to write out portions of what the President said verbatim.

Cross-examined—Took down what the crowd said, and at the same time caught up with my report of what the President said. The account of the interruptions which have just been given, were all read by me from the paper before me."

D. C. McEwin, a short-hand reporter, testified: "I accompanied the President's party as reporter for the *World*." The witness produced a stenographical report of the Cleveland speech, and also a copy of an accurate transcript of the report written out and handed to it. Cross-examined—Reported for the Associated Press, and Geo. W. Adams & Co. Witness put down a portion of the interruptions; it was impossible to get all, as there was a great deal of noise and confusion. "I think there were expressions of ill feeling or temper on the part of the crowd; the President was a little excited; the crowd said, 'don't get mad, Andy!'"

After hearing additional testimony on the President's Cleveland speech, the Senate adjourned.

WEATHER AND RIVERS.

ST. LOUIS, April 3.—The weather is cloudy, blustery and cold.

Arrived, Marble City, Memphis, Last Chance, New Orleans; departed, Belle Memphis for Memphis.

The river is declining. Business is brisk, especially for the upper rivers and Arkansas, with an excess of tonnage for New Orleans.

LOUISVILLE April 3.—The river is falling fast, with sixteen feet in the canal and fourteen feet on the falls. The weather is cloudy and indicating rain.

Arrived, Dexter and Wm. Butler from New Orleans; departed, Louisiana for New Orleans.

EVANSVILLE, April 3.—The river has fallen three inches. Weather cloudy and cool.

Arrived, St. Patrick; departed, Clifton for Memphis, Indiana and Argosy for Louisville.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKETS.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, April 3.

Cotton excited and unsettled—sales, 3,000 bales Middlings, 30@30½. Receipts, 1995; exports, 1,000 bales. Week's sales 38,200; receipts, 11,000; exports foreign, 5,000; inland, 1,000; stock, 60,000. Sugar and Molasses very dull; prime lo-siguing and medium refining, 10@10½; fair to prime, 9½@10. Corn in request, $1 05@1 07½. Oats in good demand at 80@85. Hay dull and drooping; Onion river, $18 50. Pork firmer, $27 50@27 75. Bacon active; shoulders, 12½@; clear sides, 16@. Gold, 38. Sterling, bank, 36@36½. Commercial, 35@36. New York sight ½ premium.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, April 3.

Cotton active, excited and ½ to ¼c higher; sales, 1700 bales; uplands, 28½@29; Mobile and Orleans, 29@29½. Sugar active. Coffee steady. Molasses quiet; New Orleans, 75@80c. Rice quiet but firm; western, $7 25@7 75; Carolina, $8 @8 12½. Corn quiet but firm; western, $1 26@1 27; Southern, $1 30@1 32. Pork dull and heavy; mess, $26 @26 12½. Lard quiet; steam, 17½@17¾. Whiskey nominal. Freights dull. Gold, 37¾@37¾. New York sight, 60c.

Dry Goods—Cotton goods are active and buoyant; Prints, Sprague, 15c; Wamsutta, 18c; Pemberton, 18c; Gray Cloths, 9½c; Bleached Muslins ¼c higher.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, April 3.

Flour active. Wheat quiet and unchanged. Corn higher, Sample lots, 90@95c. Oats, 61@62. Barley, 12 50. Pork, $25. Bulk Meats held as follows: Shoulders, 12c; rib sides, 15½c; clear rib sides, 16c; clear sides, 16½c; sugar-cured hams, 18@19c. Lard dull, 16½@16¾c. Bacon, 15½@16c. Clover Seed, $10 50. Butter unchanged.

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, April 3.

Tobacco—lugs and colomon leaf are a little lower. Flour, superfine, $7@8 50. Wheat, spring, $2 @2 05. Corn dull and lower, 84@85c; heavy, 75@77c. Rye lower, $1 50@1 60. Pork active and higher, 25½@25 75c bulk Shoulders, 12½@13c; clear rib sides, 15½@15¾c; clear sides, 16½@16¾c. Lard quiet, 16c.

Louisville Market.

LOUISVILLE, April 3.

Tobacco active—sales, 250 hhds at $3 25@5 50 for lugs to manufacturing leaf. Cotton, 29@29½c. Flour, superfine, $8 @8 25; family, $12@ 13. Wheat, $2 45@2 70. Oats, 70@75c. Corn, 85@90c. Pork dull, 26@26½c. Bacon—Shoulders, 12½c; clear sides, 16½c; bulk shoulders, 12½c; clear sides, 15½c; packed, 15½c.

Foreign Markets.

LONDON, April 3.

Consols closed at 93@93¾; 5-20s, 72¾.

FRANKFORT, April 3, p.m.

U. S. Five-twenties closed firm at 75¾.

LIVERPOOL, April 3.

Cotton was active throughout the day, and closed buoyant with a decided advance. Orleans, at port, 12½; to arrive, 12¾@12½; Uplands, 12@12½. Sales, 20,000 bales. Manchester advices are favorable; the market is strong with an advancing tendency. Breadstuffs closed irregular and generally dull.

TENNESSEE.

—A dispatch from Nashville to the Louisville *Courier*, dated the 31st, says: A couple of negroes got into a difficulty near Lynnville, to-day, when one drew a pistol and shot the other dead. Affairs at Gallatin are still critical. Phillips' negro company are still under arms, occupying the fort, but for what purpose nobody knows, except it is to exasperate the citizens. If a row is once started the carnage will be fearful, as feeling runs high and both parties are well prepared in the way of arms and ammunition. The number of convicts released from the penitentiary during the last two months foot up over four hundred. It is well understood that this wholesale turning loose of criminals, a large number of whom were convicted for murder, is a partisan measure, and it is expected that numbers of those released will help to swell the army of Brownlow's militia. Illicit distilleries are said to be swarming in Coffee county.

—The Nashville *Gazette*, in referring to the great number of pardons extended to the convicts in the penitentiary, says: Another long list of penitentiary birds, containing about sixty names of individuals recently pardoned out, has been published. The chief reason for this wholesale exercise of executive clemency may be found in the fact that some honest men are deserting the Radical party, and going over to Democratic principles; and it being necessary to keep the ranks full, and the immigration movement failing to meet the expectations of the old rip and his friends, they have resorted to this means to keep up the character and strength of their party.

—The Nashville *Gazette* urges Democratic organization. It says: The work of organization should proceed onward unabated. The more threatening the dangers surrounding us, the greater need is there for unity of action among our people.

—A telegram from Gallatin says the returns from the different counties indicate that Judge Harry, the Conservative candidate, is elected Chancellor by two or three hundred majority. We are afraid this news is too good to be true.

—The *Press and Times* of the 1st, says: There has been a great falling off in the freight business of the Nashville and Chattanooga railroad during the last few weeks. The road is doing hardly one-third the business that it was one month ago.

—James M. Carr was drowned near Enterprise on the 19th. He was a member of Company F, 5th Mississippi Regiment, C. S. A.

—The mulatto who broke jail in Franklin county on the 14th ult., a day or two afterwards broke into the house of a Mr. David King, while the family were at supper, and stole a trunk from which he abstracted between $1600 and $1700 in gold.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

MASONIC NOTICE.—The officers and members of Lelia Scott Lodge No. 299, are hereby notified to attend a special communication this (Saturday) evening, at 8 o'clock, for work in the M. M. degree.

All members of sister city Lodges, and transient brethren in good standing, are fraternally invited to attend.

By order M. SELIG, W. M.
C. CURTIS, Secretary. apr4 it

NOTICE.—Stolen from my farm 9 miles north of Collierville and 2 miles east of Fis

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT AND SALE.—A nice COTTAGE containing four rooms, besides kit hen, etc., for Rent or Furniture for sale cheap, for cash. Apply on the premises, No. 81 Linden Street. ap1 1w*

FOR RENT VERY LOW—Two desirable BRICK RESIDENCES, convenient, and nearly new. Possession at once. Apply to J. T. PEYTON, No. 15 Union street, up-tairs. mr28 1w

FOR RENT AND SALE.—We have Cotton Offices and Bed Rooms for rent in that part of the Commercial Hotel on Front street very cheap. Also, Houses and Lots for sale and rent in every part of the city, and Lands of every description in Tennessee, Mississippi and Arkansas. Also, for Lease or Rent—A fine large Room under the Commercial Hot l, on Jefferson street. Would make a fine banking house. Also, a small Room adjoining.
BEARD & WORD,
mh13 No. 224 Main-st 3d Hotel.

FOR RENT—Up-stairs, No. 19 Jefferson street, two Rooms suitable for offices or sleeping rooms. Apply at Appeal office. mh1

FOR RENT.—A NO. 1 OFFICE FOR RENT. Apply to TAYLOR, COOK & CO., 230 Front street.

FOR RENT.—A STORE on Main street, located in one of the best business portions of the city. Rent low to a good tenant. For particulars inquire at 341 Main street. dec6

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A RETAIL DRUG STORE, IN A good location, with a small and well selected Stock at wholesale prices, for which County Warrants will be taken at par. Address Lock Box 305, Memph s, Tenn. ap4 1w

MULES FOR SALE—FOR SALE, SIX FINE young Mules, all broke; also, six carts and Harness. For terms apply at Citizens' Union Bank, co ner Main and Jefferson streets, ap3 3t

FOR SALE CHEAP.—A superior 36-Horse-power Stationary Engine and Boiler complete—good as new. Cost $2500 will sell same for $1500. Can be seen at 263 Madison street and set in running order.
J. H. MERRITT, Ass't Sup't
mh28 1m Southwestern Fl. and Cot. P. Co.

SUBURBAN LANDS AND RESIDENCE FOR SALE OR LEASE—My land, 2 miles east of the city, is still for sale on any terms, from cash to ten years' time, or for lease for ten years or perpetually, a heretofore advertised.
Its fine Lot, containing from 141 to 23 acres, for sale cheap, for cash, or on the usual time. Apply to Royster, Tevanet & Co., or to myself on the premises.
mh11 1m N. M. TREZEVANT.

FOR SALE—At a bargain, a splendid PIANO, seven octave, nearly new. Address J. D., Appeal office. feb22

FOR SALE—TWENTY-FIVE (25) FINE MULES. Raffle, Finney & Co. have for sale (25) nine MULES—large. Call at Lee Block, No. 15 Union street, up-stairs, rooms No. 9 and 12. feb14 tf

BOARDING.

BOARDING.—A gentleman and wife can have a Front Room, furnished, with board, at 156 Second street. A few day Boarders will be taken. HENRY LAIRD.
feb7 tf

WANTS.

AGENTS WANTED.—NEW MAP WONDER. Charts of Great Generals and Statesmen, and our cheap and cenuine Fichtes, may be sold in every family. Address
GOODYEAR'S FEED & CO.,
70 Jefferson street,
mh18 eod 20t Memphis, Tenn.

WANTED.—Day Boarders at Commercial Hotel—$30 per month. Apply at the office. mh16 tf

WANTED.—To purchase from Two to Five Hundred Acres of Land, with improvements, for which I am prepared to pay from Three to Five Thousand dollars cash. Farm to be situated near some of the railroads leading to Memphis, or on the Mississippi or Arkansas shores, with description and price. W. J., Appeal office. feb21

TAILORING, SCOURING

THOS. H. HUNT. J. P. HINDS
Thos. H. Hunt & Co.,
PREMIUM
SILK AND WOOLEN GOODS
216 Second Street,
BETWEEN JEFFERSON AND COURT.
SPECIAL attention given to Ladies' Dresses and Shawls. Gentlemen's Clothes Cleaned and Dyed in a superior style.
N. B.—No answering for Goods left in store after six months from date of order.

JOHN GRAHAM,
Merchant Tailor,
350 MAIN ST. (Up-stairs),
MEMPHIS, : : : : : : TENNESSEE.
☞ The best Cutter always employed, under my immediate supervision. Samples of the best goods arriving in the market will always be found on my counter, from which any style can be selected. feb26 3m

FACTS
FOR THE TRAVELING PUBLIC
—AND—
NO ATTEMPT AT DECEPTION.

MEMPHIS & CHARLESTON R. R.
Double Daily Trains Resumed.

TRAINS WILL LEAVE MEMPHIS AS follows:
Mail Train, 12:45 p.m.
Express Train, 8:00 p.m.
Railroad time is 20 minutes faster than city time.
The 12:45 p.m. train reaches Lynchburg at 8:10 a.m., Washington 6:30 p.m., Baltimore 9:00 p.m., Philadelphia 7:22 a.m. and New York at 9:30 a.m.
The Memphis and Louisville Railroad Line advertised as arriving in New York 7 hours and 40 minutes in advance of any train leaving Memphis the same day by other routes." This assertion might mislead the public unless it is that much quicker, when the fact is their train reaches Cairo earlier than the "other routes." No advantage in this "7 hours and 40 minutes in advance." The Memphis and Louisville train leaves Memphis at 8:30 p.m. and arrives in New York at 9:30 p.m., while the Memphis and Charleston train leaves Memphis at 12:45 p.m. and arrives in New York at 6:30 a.m.—leaving in the afternoon and arriving in the morning—an advantage the business man will appreciate.
The 8:00 p.m. train also connects at Decatur and Nashville so closely as to arrive at Louisville at the same hour as the evening train via Clarksville and makes the same New York connections.
Time from New Orleans and Grand Junction to New York 5 hours quicker than by "any other route," and to Nashville via Decatur 3½ hours "in advance" and quicker than via Humboldt. Both trains connect at Decatur with Nashville and Decatur Railroad and at Chattanooga with Western and Atlantic R. R. Sleeping Cars on Night Trains.
Baggage Checked Through.
J. H. ANDERSON, Ass't Sup't.
A. S. BARNES, Gen'l Ticket Agt. mr31 1w

COUNTRY MERCHANTS,
DAIRYMEN, FARMERS,
AND OTHERS!
CONSIGN YOUR
Ashes, Beeswax, Beans,
Butter, Cheese, Eggs,
Flour and Meal,
Flax, Cotton,
Furs and Skins,
Dried and Green Fruits,
Grain, Wool, Game,
Poultry, Naval Stores,
Hops, Ginseng, Feathers,
Hemp, Provisions,
Oil, Lard, Tallow
Tobacco, Seeds, Sorghum,
Molasses, Etc., Etc.,
—TO—
JOSIAH CARPENTER
GENERAL
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
412 Washington Street,
NEW YORK CITY,
And receive his weekly PRICE CURRENT of Produce and Groceries, the most complete Price Current published in the United States.
SEND FOR A PRICE CURRENT
Marking Plates and Cards Furnished Free
Liberal Advances Made on Consignments.
ESTABLISHED MAY 1, 1860.
First Class References Given when Required.
feb25 1y

D. A. CLARKE, Memphis, Tenn. J. B. DRURY, Late of Cartmell & Drury, Memphis, Tenn.
CLARKE & DRURY,
(Successors to Cartmell & Drury),
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
AND DEALERS IN
Western Produce Generally,
200 FRONT STREET,
Bet. Washington and Adams, Memphis, Tenn.
ap1 1m

Removal.
THE AGENCY OF THE TRAVELERS' LIFE AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE COMPANY has been removed from No. 15 Madison street to the office of the OLD PACIFIC FIRE. All kinds of Accident and Life Policies issued by this responsible company.
P. BUTLER, the Agent, has it so arranged that parties may get accident insurance in this company at any of the principal Insurance offices in the city. ap1 1w

MEMPHIS APPEAL

Office—No. 13 Jefferson Street.

CITY MATTERS.

Memphis and Charleston Railroad.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Through Mail (daily)	12:45 p.m.	12:45 p.m.
Through Express	8:00 p.m.	8:00 p.m.
(Ice is said now to leave Stanton.)		
Cairo Accommodation, (daily, except Sundays) at	6:00 a.m.	
Somerville accommodation, daily (except Sunday)	5:25 p.m.	6:00 p.m.
Railroad Time is 20 minutes faster than city time.		
Ticket office, 278 Main street and at Depot.		
	W. J. PICKENS, Gen'l Sup't.	

Memphis and Louisville Railroad Line.

	DEPART.	ARRIVE.
Day Express	6:00 a.m.	3:30 p.m.
Night Express	6:00 p.m.	9:00 a.m.
Railroad Time 15 minutes faster than city.		
Ticket offices No. 278 Main street and at Depot, head of Main street.		
SAM. B. JONES, Gen'l Sup't.		

Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
New Orleans Express daily	2:30 p.m.	2:35 p.m.
Mail, Sundays only, daily, except Sunday	9:40 a.m.	1:30 p.m.
Freight, (North Monday, Wednesday and Friday; South, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday)	5:25 p.m.	5:30 a.m.
Takes effect Sunday, March 1, 1868.		
A. S. LIVERSIDGE, Gen'l Sup't.		
C. P. OAKLEY (Gen. Ticket Agt.		mh8

CLOSING OF MAILS.

Until further notice the Mails will close as follows:
For Cairo, Chicago, St. Louis, Nashville, Louisville, Chattanooga, Cleveland, Pittsburg, Philadelphia, Buffalo, Albany, New York, Baltimore, and all cities north and west, at 2:30 p.m.
For Chattanooga, Richmond, Washington, Augusta, Columbus, Ga., Montgomery, Mobile, Ala., New Orleans, Charleville, and all cities south and east, at 12:55 p.m.
For New Orleans, Baton Route, Jackson, Miss., Vicksburg, Natchez, and all cities south, at 5:15 p.m.
All Stations on Mississippi and Tennessee, Southern, Memphis and Ohio, Arkansas and Great Northern railroads at 5:15 p.m.
All Stations on Memphis and Louisville and branch railroads at 2:30 p.m.
All Stations on Memphis and Charleston, Mississippi Central, Mobile and Ohio, Northwestern and Decatur, Nashville and Chattanooga and East Tennessee railroads at 12:55 p.m.
For Little Rock, Pine Bluff and all Landings on Arkansas and White rivers, (semi-weekly), Tuesdays and Saturdays.
Mississippi river—south, (semi-weekly) Mondays and Fridays.
R. C. GIST, Postmaster Memphis.

REMOVAL.

Our friends will remember that the APPEAL BUSINESS OFFICE is now located at No. 13 Jefferson street.

The EDITORIAL ROOMS of the APPEAL have been removed to No. 14 Jefferson street, up-stairs, where we will be glad to see our friends at all times.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Hereafter individual bills or any employe o proprietor of this paper will not be allowed as an offset against accounts or advertising. All bills against the APPEAL will be paid on presentation, and no bill will be allowed unless contracted by me or by my authority.
JOHN ATSSLIE,
Cashier and Business a Manager.

TO THE PATRONS OF THE APPEAL.

Subscribers are requested to report any irregularities in the delivery of the APPEAL at the Countingroom. Carriers will be furnished weekly with certificates authorizing them to collect subscriptions.
ED. J. MANSFORD,
Superintendent of Circulation.

ST. JOHN'S METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—Services in the Law Court room, Greenlaw building. Quarterly meeting to-morrow. Love feast at 10 a.m. Preaching at 11 a.m. by the presiding elder, Rev. W. H. Pearne, followed by the administration of the sacrament of the Lord's Supper. Preaching at 7½ p.m. by the pastor, Rev. F. A. Mason.

TO THE LADIES.—Passmore & Co. sell this morning at auction a few silk and other seasonable cloaks, parasols, etc.

ASSAULT.—William Murphy, charged with committing assault and battery on John Britton, will be tried before Squire Kiernan to-day.

TO COME UP.—A State warrant was issued yesterday for Frank Coburn, the St. Louis man, charged with stealing clothing from J. J. Berlin. He will be tried by Justice Griffin to-day.

UNGRATEFUL.—The *Bulletin* not only reduced its size to contain more readable matter, but to make room has withdrawn the name of Andrew Johnson for the Presidency. *Et te Brute!*

YOUTHFUL SONS.—A division of youthful or young Sons of Temperance, will be organized at the Sons of Temperance Hall, this afternoon, at three o'clock. Young lads who desire to join are requested to attend.

THE DRS. TAYLOR.—The numerous patients of Drs. W. V. and Arthur K. Taylor, will be interested to learn that they have removed their office to No. 264 Second street, corner of Court and Second. See card.

THE HORSE EXHIBITION.—The police interfered with the horse exhibition which was to have come off on the north side of Court Square yesterday, and say they will not permit such things within the corporate limits.

ROTTEN ROW.—Another black female thief, in the person of Alice Clark, was arrested on Rotten Row yesterday for only stealing a watch from one Louis Kennedy. Esquire Black will try the case to-day.

CONTINUED.—The *forgery case* in which A. Fagan is implicated, was before Mr. Justice Griffith yesterday, when the case was continued. Fagan, not being able to give $3000 bail, was sent to the county prison.

IRON THIEVES.—Mr. James Rand complained to the police yesterday that some thieves had stolen from his premises, on Beal street between Main and Shelby, a lot of castings valued at twenty dollars. The junk dealers probably would not pay that price for them.

RAMIE PLANTS.—It should be borne in mind by those who intend to cultivate the Ramie Plant, which is particularly recommended for Southern culture, that a large lot has just been received by the steamer Mollie Able, and may be found on sale at Kirtland, Pollard & Co.'s, No. 252 Front Row.

VARIETIES.—The benefit of Miss Whitney last night drew a full house, and the performances went off with *eclat*, the bill being full of variety and interest. Those who have not heard Miss Kent sing, or witnessed Howard's delineation of the old negro, have missed a rare entertainment.

Business, Visiting and Wedding Cards Printed at the Lowest Prices at the Appeal Job Office.

FITTING UP.—Jackson Jones, a negro, hired a room in the building, corner of Shelby and Gayoso, and not having sufficient furniture to fix it up with, stole a washstand, a mirror and some other articles from a white woman who lives next door, for which little matter Mr. Justice Black sent him to jail. He will be tried to-day.

POT METAL.—Henry Le , colored, is charged with stealing a large iron pot from Henry Allison, on Jackson street. Henry did not take the vessel for culinary purposes, but to realize stamps; as he broke it up and was about to sell it for old iron, when he was arrested. Justice Foley will administer the law in his case to-day.

CONVICTED.—Mr. Downes, who keeps a grocery just beyond the corporate limits, on the Raleigh road, lost a valuable cow a short time since. He accused one Daniel Owen of stealing the same, and procuring a warrant from Justice Millard, had Owen arrested. The trial came off yesterday, when the accused was sent up in default of two thousand dollars bond.

PHŒNIX AGENCY.—We are pleased to learn that our friend, H. P. Butler, is the chosen one of the numerous applicants for the Phœnix agency for our city. It is a good choice, and our many citizens desiring insurance will find this old and reliable company well and courteously represented by Mr. Butler at its former office, corner Main and Madison streets.

A CHANGE.—Capt. Thomas H. Arnold, late of the firm of Thomas & Arnold, has connected himself with the staunch and popular house of Menken Bros., where he will be glad to see his numerous friends and former patrons. The Captain is a gentleman of integrity, character and excellent business qualifications and is a valuable acquisition to any house. We congratulate this firm on having secured his services.

SNEAK THIEF.—A thief without any fear of the law before him entered the private residence of W. D. Rice about two o'clock yesterday afternoon, and going into the parlor, proceeded to appropriate four or five coats laying on the sofa, and was in the act of decamping, when a negro girl suddenly appeared and caused the scoundrel to leave his baggage and depart with little or nothing more than he had when he came. A good shot might have perhaps improved his morals.

A SWINDLER BROUGHT TO GRIEF.

Forged Checks in His Possession—He Wants to Emigrate.

A shrewd and gay looking young man named Frank Triplett, but who has passed under various "aliases"—among others that of Wiltz—was arrested yesterday, just as he was about to utter a forged check upon the First National Bank, purporting to be signed by the well-known cotton house of John P. Hill & Co., of Front street. To Capt. J. A. Frith, formerly colef of police of Natchez, Miss., who is in this city, on his way to the West, our people are indebted for the arrest of a dangerous and daring counterfeiter. Smith and Triplett became acquainted at a hotel, and finding that Smith was bound for the West Triplett expressed a desire to go also, but was unable to carry out the design owing to that disease which is now so prevalent in and around our city as to be nearly if not quite epidemic—I. e., lack of the needful—but he suggested that there was a means of raising the wind, which he could bring into requisition in a moment, as he was an expert with the pen, and blank checks could be found anywhere. Finding he had jumped up a rascal, Capt. Smith allowed the matter to meet with his seeming approval, until the check was filled up for the sum of $1450. It was to have been presented yesterday, a few moments before the bank closed; but the Captain had the matter before Messrs. Hill & Co., who informed Col. Beaumont, and the forger was arrested. The forged check of Hill & Co., as well as two others upon different parties, were found in his possession. Triplett was at one time in the temporary employ of Hill & Co., and in this way no doubt became familiar with the signature of the firm. He has been enjoying elegant leisure for sometime, however, and has been "boarding round" at the different hotels and restaurants, nearly all of which are familiar with his name, and are even sold to have it written out upon square pieces of paper, with the remarkable letters "Dr." following it. Triplett is now in prison.

PERSONAL.—G. B. Millington, for many years a resident of our city, leaves to-day for Richmond, Va. Whilst we regret that Memphis should lose so promising a young gentleman, whose career has been creditably connected with the growth of the city, we think we express the wishes of many of our old citizens in wishing him every success, and that he may have as many warm and true friends in his new home as he leaves behind him.

Our friend Col. Jacob Froilch, who has been sojourning at the Worsham for several days, will leave this evening for Little Rock, on his way to Searcy, where his *Record*, as a valiant and able champion of the people's rights and a constitutional government, stands a proud monument of his energy, integrity and popularity. There is not a nobler heart than his, and the vote of White county of 85 for the nigger constitution to 1063 against that infamous concoction of black ignorance and unblushing carpet-baggery, speaks volumes for the ability and influence of Col. Frolich among the people. We wish him the most abundant success—even in Little Rock, where he will find a most unscrupulous fabrication of false returns to give countenance to the Radical usurpations that can only be put down by main strength, for nothing need be expected from Gillem.

A. L. Cummins, of the firm of Thompson & Cummins, leaves to-day for Arkansas, on the Liberty No. 2. We commend him to our friends, wherever he may go, as a gentleman in every respect, and representing a firm worthy of the confidence of those who may have business in his line.

LOOK TO IT.—If you have become weakened and debilitated from unnatural indulgence, sexual excess, or from allowing yourself to be drugged with poisons; if the organs don't perform the functions for which they were created and intended, and, in consequence thereof, you have become impotent, you can be restored to full power and vigor in an incredibly short space of time, and in accordance with nature, by Dr. James, formerly of New Orleans, and now located for a short time in Memphis, at 199 Main street, Webster block.

If you have nocturnal or diurnal emissions, which have a tendency to destroy the virile power, by applying to Dr. James you can be permanently relieved, and the fearful consequences avoided.

If, in an unguarded moment, you have allowed your passions to gain the ascendancy of your better judgment and have entailed upon yourself a loathsome disease, in its most appalling form, delay not a moment, but apply to Dr. James, who will infallibly eradicate that horrible and terrible poison from the system, and that, too, without hindrance to business or exposure to friends, or the use of that murderous poison mercury.

Dr. James is the acknowledged chief of this specialty. Thousands can testify to the great success of Dr. James in the treatment of gleet, gonorrhœa, stricture, syphilis, seminal weakness, impotency, old diseases of the most horrible class, where the blood has become poisoned, producing blotches on the face, pimples, small watery blisters, ulcers, pains in the head and bones, ulcerated throat and nose, sore shins, together with an endless number of sufferings.

The afflicted are earnestly advised to apply to Dr. James. Let no false delicacy deter you, for

"Shame separates its demand a speedy cure,
Distrust is cowardice and prudence folly."

Remember that Dr. James' stay in Memphis is but for a few days longer. Those requiring his services should avail themselves of the opportunity now offered of consulting a physician of his known ability and success.

Rooms 199 Main street, over Wheaton's hat store. Hours from 9 a.m. to 1 p.m., and from 2 to 6 p.m. Consultation inviolable and free.

Job Printing, of all kinds, executed at the Appeal. Satisfaction guaranteed

A HOTEL THIEF.—One H. W. Hobbs, a Radical of course, who was at one time Deputy Marshal of the Municipal Court, at another time watchman at the jail, and latterly Deputy Constable in the magistrate's office of Nigger Rankin, was in the habit of lodging occasionally at the Southern Hotel, the proprietors of which almost invariably found that after he had been there the sheets and pillow slips belonging to the room occupied by him were missing. A trap was set for the suspected thief, which proved successful, a small piece being cut off the corner of the bed linen. On Thursday night he lodged at the hotel, and as usual the linen was missing. From some cause or other he left them in an outhouse, but where was the balance? It having come to the knowledge of the proprietor of the hotel that Hobbs frequented a low negro brothel on Jefferson street, suspicion pointed in that direction. A search was made, when the missing goods were found with the corners cut off and fully identified. Hobbs was arrested and put in the Adams street prison, but while a State warrant was being obtained from Justice Hall, Hobbs managed to get away, and had not been arrested up to a late hour last night. It is to be hoped that this meanest kind of a thief may be brought to justice.

MCCUNE AND HASTINGS.—These two de ectives, better known as "Curly" and "Fred," did a very fair day's work yesterday. They arrested Thomas O'Neill, alias Dumpsey. A white man was caught with a horse he had stolen about three miles from town, on the Hernando road. They also bagged a notorious negro horse thief, who is known as Wm. Smith, and furnished him with quarters in the Adams-street prison. Later in the day they captured a negro murderer named William Banks, from St. Louis, who killed a negro woman in that city about nine months ago. When we last saw them, they were in a fair way of recovering forty dollars which had been grabbed from the hands of a negro woman on Front street, yesterday afternoon. Keep on, boys, and you will get all the credit you justly deserve.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.—At the meeting of the Board yesterday Mr. Y. W. Wickersham, the recently elected County Trustee, presented the following gentlemen as his bondsmen for the sum of one hundred and two thousand and twenty-five dollars, which were accepted by the Board: W. N. Eakin, John Donovan, J. H. Choate, J. J. Powers, J. C. Powers, Joseph Flannery and John Cooney. The Sheriff was ordered to induct him into office. Appeals were granted in all cases in which they have been applied for, and the bonds fixed as follows: Constable, $1000; Tax Collector, $2000, and County Trustee, $6000. Very little other business was transacted. The Board meets again this morning to close up the business of the term.

The cases set for hearing to-day are:
1022 Evans vs Adams.
1050 McFerrin vs White.
1051 Rosser vs Grandy.
1091 Howe vs Aldridge.
1094 Roberts et al vs Watson.
Ernest vs Rexford.
Ross vs Ross.

To-day court will adjourn to court in course, the second Monday in May next.

UNITED STATES COURT—*Connelly F. Trigg, Judge.*—The cases of Newmark vs. the Ætna Insurance Company and the Hartford Insurance Company was heard before a jury, on argument, yesterday. The argument will be resumed to-day. Newmark sues the defendants, upon a policy of insurance, for the value of damages sustained by him by having his stock of dry goods injured by fire and water, sometime last winter. The warehouse was situated on Main street, near the northwest corner of Main and Union streets. The defendants resist on the grounds of non-compliance with the provisions of the policy of insurance, by the plaintiff. Messrs. Ayres and Randolph represent the plaintiff and Gen. Humes and Mr. Richards the defendants.

BANKRUPTCY COURT—*T. J. Latham, Register.*—The following petitions have been found incorrect in form by the Register. Attorneys interested in said petitions are notified to correct the same as soon as possible: W. C. Thompson, Sam D. and Richard B. Barnett, James A. Hudson, William O. Butler, J. B. Scudder, Jesse W. Page, C. Michie, G. M. Gardiner, Marcus Scallar, George W. Payne, W. W. Coleman, C. W. Morehand, Wm. C. Rawlings, George G. Petello, Frank A. Saunders, James Flaherty, Nevills & Ross.

A meeting of creditors was had in the cases of M. B. Thomas, John C. Weaver, Charles G. Brown, R. R. Roberts, and W. Y. Clrode appointed assignee.

LAW COURT—*James O. Pierce, Judge.* The case of damages of Wilson vs. the M. & T. R. R. Co., was heard on argument before a jury, yesterday. The Court will deliver the charge to the jury this morning. To-day being motion day, the clerk will call the cases entered on the motion docket as usual. After hearing all motions, the contested election case of Donovan vs. Matthias will be commenced. The whole question as to the legality of the late county election will be under consideration, Judge Pierce being of opinion that the Law Court has jurisdiction of the subject matter.

MYSTERIOUS APPEARANCE.—The document which we print below appeared very mysteriously on our office bulletin board this morning, headed with the usual paraphernalia of raw-head-and-bloody-bones. What the object is, we are at a loss to determine:

THE DREAD GOLGOTHA,
DEN OF THE DRAGON,
FOURTH MONTH OF THE MORTALS,
MYSTIC MOON AND MAGIC HOUR.

e e "The man and the hour approach."
Dripping dagger and a bloody heart!"
A mystic moon and magic hour.
We will foretell—we will prove!
With gauntlet hand and chilling blow
We'll crush the foe—we'll crush those now!
Twice hath our pain rung on the green,
Twice have our hopes been scorned our might;
And but once more our wrongs we'll tell
Their strikes upon Death's Iron Bell!
Our wraths will rise o'gainst the free,
And hurl destruction o'er the sea.
Prep re! prepare! another moon,
Prep re! prepare! silver orb fall soon,
And hear the sobs and feel the stroke,
That flows a tide from the yoke!!
Fall crushed, fall crushed, fall crushed, fall crushed!
To all the avengers of the earth!
Prepare! prepare! with lead and teeth!
Let nations tremble and empires fall!
A darkness, danger haunts the hour,
And a fire to wreak our mystic power.
But tyrants fire, and no fire harm
Is reckless against our mighty arm!!
We hope for the fight. Address Dr. J. SKILLIN
Let mortal breath and heart be still!
ELEUSINUS DREAD FATHER.
RECORDED BY THE ANTIDROPHAGI,
ap4 1t Acting Secretary.

BURGLARY.—The store of Robert Grindrod, on Beal street, near Main, was burglariously entered at an early hour yesterday morning, when a rifle, some small fire-arms and musical instruments were stolen. A police officer discovered them as they were making off, but failed to overtake them. It appears they gained an entrance by forcing the rear window. If we mistake not, this is the fourth time that Bob has been robbed within the year, and no thieves caught.

SILVER WARE.—Mrs. Bryant, who keeps a private boarding-house, has for sometime past been losing silver spoons, forks, crockery ware, etc. Yesterday she obtained a search warrant from Commissioner Burditt. She placed it in the hands of police officer John Libey, who found the greater portion of the missing property in the room of a white woman who had been in Mrs. Bryant's employ. The accused was arrested, and will come before the court this morning.

W. H. PASSMORE & Co., sell this morning a fine lot of shelving with glass doors; also a show window and a large lot of household furniture.

Address on the Life and Character of Stonewall Jackson.

Editors Appeal: It was the privilege of the writer on Thursday evening last to listen to the eloquent address of Rev. Dr. Lacy, of which notice had been given through your columns of yesterday, and it is but just to say that seldom in his life has he heard anything that made so favorable impression upon him. Not only is it true that by his impassioned eloquence he rose to a sublimity commensurate with the greatness of his theme, but by the warm gushing of an affectionate nature he paid a tribute, such as few men could, to the heart of the great hero who sleeps in the dust. Nor can we ever forget the delicacy with which, while he did not hesitate to avow his belief in the great principles for which Jackson fought and fell, he refrained from speaking a word that could wound the heart of any soldier of the opposing army, or agitate those feelings of bitterness which it is the duty of every Christian to smother.

We regret that the inclemency of the weather prevented many from being present who were exceedingly anxious to attend, and the object of this communication is to inquire of those ladies for whose association the address was delivered if they cannot and will not prevail upon Dr. Lacy to repeat this address to *forbe* leaves our city. We are sure that with a favorable evening the house would be thronged with eager listeners.
A HEARER.

FOR SALE.—Twenty barrels sweet potatoes, very fine for seed; 200 pounds choice butter, by Cormer & Richardson, No. 2 Howard's row. 2t

Galoons, Fringes, Beadings and various styles of Trimmings at A. Seessel & Son's, 259 Main street. mar29 1w

GRAND OPENING of millinery goods on Saturday, April 4, 1868, at Misses Quinlan, No. 240 Main street, corner of Jefferson. 3t

New York, Wamsutta, Androscoggin, London date and Hope, Bleached Domestics at A. Seessel & Son's, 259 Main street. mar29 1w

Figured Linen Lawns and Printed Jaconets, all new, at A. Seessel & Son's, 259 Main street. mar29 1w

PLANTERS wanting Boots, Shoes or the very latest style of Hats, should purchase before calling on J. T. Handlan & Co., 279 Main street, and looking through their immense stock.

MURRAY & HIDGELY, merchant tailors, 31 Madison street, have received a well selected stock of cloths, cassimeres and vestings, which for style and quality cannot be surpassed in this or any other city. mh27 1m

FIRE LAST EVENING.—A fire broke out last night in the rear of Mr. Chas Johnson's two story frame house, No 264 Adams, near the Charleston depot. The building was unoccupied at the time, consequently there was no loss of furniture. The flames spread with great rapidity, and although the engines were quickly on the ground, the building could not be saved. It must prove a total loss. The adjoining property at one time was in much danger, but the exertions of private individuals, with the firemen, prevented the spread of the fiery element. The fire must have been caused by incendiarism, as the premises had been set fire to twice within a very short time. The property was insured in the Home Company of New York for $6000, but we were informed that the policy had been canceled a few days ago. Steamer No. 3, in attempting to go from Adams to Washington by way of High street, stuck in the mud, and had not got out when we left the scene. This reflects much discredit on those having charge of our highways.

New lot of Cotton and Pique Trimmings, for sacks and dresses at A. Seessel & Son's, 259 Main street. mar29 1w

COAL AT REDUCED PRICES.—The Hays Coal Company will deliver the best Pittsburg coal, at $1 10 per barrel. Office, 287 Main street. mh29 1w

PLANTERS wanting Boots, Shoes or the very latest style of Hats should not purchase before calling on J. T. Handlan & Co., 279 Main street, and looking through their immense stock.

An immense stock of all grades of White Goods, too numerous to mention, at A. Seessel & Son's, 259 Main street. mar29 1w

COAL AND WOOD.—Two hundred and fifty thousand bushels of superior Pittsburg Coal. Also 1000 cords best ash Wood for sale at reduced rates.
BIGLEY, MELLERS & CO.,
mh29 1w 25 South Court street, corner Main.

COST! COST! COST!—The large and splendid stock of Boots, Shoes and Hats, one of the finest in the south, to be closed out at prices under Eastern cost as J. T. Handlan & Co.'s.

PITTSBURG.—Messrs. Bigley, Mellers & Co. have on hand a large stock of the finest Pittsburg coal ever brought to this market. They also furnish sawed wood at lowest market rates.

An elegant line of Lace Marlies black and white, at A. Seessel & Son's, 259 Main street. mar29 1w

LAUNDRY, 40 Jefferson street.

COST! COST! COST!—The large and splendid stock of Boots, Shoes and Hats, one of the finest in the south, to be closed out at prices under Eastern cost, as J. T. Handlan & Co.'s.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

DR. RUSSELL'S
Private Medical Dispensary,
Established in 1859,
AND THE ONLY RELIABLE PLACE FOR THE CURE OF
PRIVATE DISEASES.

DR. RUSSELL, No. 42 NORTH COURT street, north side of Court square, Memphis, Tenn., is acknowledged by all parties interested as by far

The Most Successful Physician

In the treatment of Private or Secret Diseases. Quick, thorough and permanent cures guaranteed in every case undertaken. Recent cases of GONORRHŒA and SYPHILIS cured in a few days, without the use of Mercury, Iodine or other poisonous drugs from Indian's. SECONDARY SYPHILIS; the last vestige of Sexual Power restored to her vigor in a few weeks. Gleet or Gonorrhœa of long standing, when all other remedies have failed, permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Victims of SELF-ABUSE and excesses of every description, suffering from SPERMATORRHŒA and loss of physical and mental energy, restored and permanently cured.

☞ All consultations strictly confidential.

Chronic Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Gout, Paralysis, Deafness, etc., treated by the aid of Electro Magnetism.

For sale, RUSSELL'S VENEREAL PREVENTIVE. Price $5.
Office hours from 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. ap4

Flowers of all sorts for Sale, at 42 North Court street, by that well-known Floris and Landscape Gardener, J. J. ROE. He wishes to inform the people of the South that he has spent the last eighteen years in the south in his profession as a Florist, and respectfully solicits a share of public patronage. All work about flowers and floral grounds free of charge. Bouquets and wreaths, and Crosses for coffins, put up in style. mh18 1m

$20,000 FOR A FORTUNE.—"I PREVAILED on a poor cachectic, low chilled, sexually miserable and gallant lady to LOVE and adhesion of any person they chose e. l. steadily. His simple method of treatment all o posites. Recovery small for 10 cents, together with a small work on Love, Marriage, Also, Secret of Success; how to get Rich, etc.; 100,000 sold. Address Prof. WILSON FOX, Vernon, New Jersey
mar7 3m

New Marriage Guide.—An Essay for Young Men, on the Cause, Cure, Treatment, and Radical Means of Relief in Certain Diseases, incident to Youth and Early Manhood, which create impediments to MARRIAGE, with sure means of relief. Sent in sealed letter envelopes free of charge. Address DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. feb25 13t

MRS. WINSLOW'S
SOOTHING SYRUP
For Children Teething,

Greatly facilitates the process of teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation, will allay all pain; cures wind colic, and is

Sure to Regulate the Bowels.

Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and

Relief and Health to your Infants.

We have put up and sold this article for years, and can say in confidence and truth of it what we never can be able to say of any other medicine: Never has it failed in a single instance to effect a cure when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operation, and speak in terms of commendation of its medical virtues. We speak in this matter "what we do know," after years of experience, and pledge our reputation for the fulfilment of what we here declare. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the Syrup is administered.

Full directions for using will accompany each bottle.

Be sure and call for

"Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup,"

having the fac-simile of "Curtis & Perkins" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

Sold by Druggists throughout the world.

Price, only 35 Cents per Bottle.

OFFICES—215 Fulton street, New York; 205 High Holborn, London, England; 441 St. Paul street, Montreal, Canada. feb23 eod 6m

SHAPARD'S
PATENT COTTON CLEANER.

THE best method of preparing the staple for market, yet discovered, as the following certificates from well known gentlemen, *in Tennessee*, abundantly prove:

LUCERNE, FAYETTE COUNTY, TENN.,
January 22, 1868.

We have examined carefully, and with much interest Shapard's Improved Patent Lint Room, and take much pleasure in stating that we regard it as the most valuable improvement which has been made for years, in the matter of preparing the crop of cotton for the market. We think we can safely say that another than a crop of cotton would be improved in value by having been ginned into this Improved Lint Room.
Former President Fayette Co. Agricultural Society.
J. R. CARNEY.
JAMES H. CORP.

JACKSON, TENN., January 31, 1868.

We have seen Mr. Thomas Sha ard's Patented Lint Room in operation, and can say unhesitatingly that it comes fully up to the claims made, and makes a respectable sample of cotton that would be otherwise almost worthless.
E. A. CRUDUP,
Former Pres't Haywood Agricultural Society.
ALEX J. JACKSON,
Former Pres't West Tenn. Fair.
ROBERT F. HURT.

OFFICE RUFFIN, FINNEY & CO.,
MEMPHIS, TENN., March 19, 1868.

The undersigned have been the factors of Mr. Thomas Shapard during the entire year, and having sold three crops of cotton with—
tified to the—
ing testimony to the eff—tiveness
o. Mr. Shapard's cleaning process, which, from actual trial, has shown a material increase in the value of the staple, when thus manipulated, over cotton from the same crop—so cleaned.
RUFFIN, FINNEY & CO.

This apparatus can be easily applied to any kind of gin at a very trifling cost, and has been announced by Practical Southern Farmers all that it claims to be.

One or three Lint Rooms is shortly to be erected in Memphis, and kept constantly in operation, where the public can see its merits for themselves. The Patent Right for counties or State, for sale on reasonable terms.
Address Thos. Shapard, Stanton Depot, Haywood County, Tenn., or D. S. C., Appeal office.
mh29 d1w s1w 1m

Notice to Builders.

THE undersigned, commissioner appointed by the County Court of Lauderdale county, will receive, until the 4th day of April, A. D., 1868, sealed proposals for the BUILDING OF A COURT HOUSE in the town of Ripley, Tenn. The right of rejecting bids reserved.
Plan and specifications can be seen at the office of the Circuit Court Clerk.
WILLIAM CONNER,
O. T. RENSHON,
J. N. WARDLAW,
feb16 1w Building Committee.

IN THE DIST

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY APPEAL,
MEMPHIS, April 3, 1868.

Money matters were quiet to-day, and we have no change to report in rates of exchange. The demand is lighter and offerings are not so large. Buying at ¼c off and selling at ¼c premium. New Orleans sight is taken at ¼ to ⅜c off, and sold at par to ¼c premium. Money is abundant for all legitimate purposes, but the demand has almost ceased. Applications for loans are very rare.

Gold opened in New York to-day at 137¾c, and closed at 137⅞c. As the impeachment trial progresses gold declines, but it will take a turn we have no doubt, and all the efforts of his enemies, as well as the amounts, thrown upon the market by the Treasury Department will fail to keep the premium down. Brokers buy at New York rates and sell at an advance of ⅛c.

City Scrip is slumbering. The weakness now pervading this money is supposed to be but the calm which precedes the storm. In this case, however, the credit of our city will not suffer by a decline in their promises to pay, but an advance is looked for by holders, all of whom appear sanguine. There are more buyers than sellers. Brokers offer 62 to 64c, while few are disposed to part with what they have on hand at less than 66 to 67c.

County Warrants are in fair demand at 53 to 55c buying. Selling at 57 to 58c.

Police Scrip is weak at 82 to 83c buying. Selling at 85 to 88c.

Five million bushels of wheat are on their way from California to New York.

Mr. C. Wessels, a citizen of Mississippi, has filed a bill in the United States Circuit Court at New Orleans, before Judge E. H. Durell, praying for damages to the amount of $26,700. The complainant states that in 1865, a quantity of cotton owned by him was delivered to the agent of the company at Osyka, Miss., for transportation to that city; that said cotton was not shipped in its regular order by said agent, and that by the non-arrival of the cotton in the market at the time it would have arrived if promptly shipped, the complainant suffered a loss of $6700 in the sale thereof, the market having fallen in the meantime, and damage to the amount of $20,000 by the gain thereby caused to his business. The case has not yet come up for trial.

The Liverpool opening dispatch of this morning read as follows: "Cotton buoyant; sales very large; can't give quotations." At 1 p.m. quotations were as follows: uplands 11¼d, Orleans 12¼d. At the close the market was buoyant, uplands 12d, Orleans 12¼d; uplands afloat 12½ to 12¾d, Orleans afloat 12½ to 12¾d; sales for the day, 30,000 bales; week's sales, 163,000 bales; for export, 49,000 bales; to speculators, 14,000 bales; stock, 313,000 bales, of which 192,000 are American; cotton afloat, 382,000 bales, of which 213,000 are American.

The New York market opened with a good demand and prices advanced, low middlings 27½c, middlings 28½, good middlings and Orleans 29½c. At noon the demand was fair and prices firm, with some offerings at following prices: low middlings 28c, middlings 29c, good middlings and Orleans 30. At the close the demand was fair, but scarcely so firm, middlings 28½ to 29c. Sales, 11,500 bales.

Our market has exhibited an active inquiry, but holders seem disposed to see how high prices will go before they sell, besides, the market is almost bare. It would be a difficult task to fill an order of 250 bales of any one grade, even at New York quotations. Buyers and holders are alike excited. The latter ask 28c for middlings. Accurate quotations cannot be given.

COTTON STATEMENT.
CHAMBER OF COMMERCE,
MEMPHIS, April 3, 1868.

Stock on hand Sept. 1, 1867		1,080
Received to-day		814
Received previously	242,679	243,493
		244,573
Exported to-day	691	
Exported previously	238,109	238,799
Stock on hand and at presses		5,782

Business to-day was fair and prices are steady. Mess Pork is firm at $23 to 24 50. Prime Mess, $24 to 24 50. Rump, $22 50 to 23 00. Clear Bacon Sides, 16 to 16½c. Shoulders, 12½ to 13c. Clear Bulk Sides, 14½ to 15c. Rib, 15 to 15½c. Shoulders, 11 to 11½c. Plain Hams, 16 to 16½c. Sugar Cured, dull at 17 to 19c. Breakfast Bacon, 16½ to 17½c. Corn is steady; selling on landing at 97c to $1; ear, 93 to 95c. Oats, 77 to 80c. Bran, $35 to 36 per ton. Hay, $17 to 18. Cornmeal is firm at $4 35 to 4 60 on landing in round lots. Lard is in fair demand at 16 to 16½c in tierces; 17 to 17½c in kegs; country tierce, 15c. Apples, $5 to 6 50 per barrel. Onions, $9 00 to $10 00 per barrel. Chickens are firm at $7 00 to 7 50 per dozen. Flour is dull; Superfine, $8 00 to 8 50; X, $9 50 to 10 50; XX, $11 to 11 50; XXX, $12 to 12 50; fancy brands, $13 to 14. Eating Potatoes are in good demand; Neshannocks and Peach Blows, $4 40 to $4 75; Pink Eyes dull at $5 00 to 5 50; London Lady's are dull at $6 to 6 50. Up country Eggs, 19c; fresh country in small packages, 20 to 21c. India Bagging, nominally 20, 22c; machine, 21 to 24c; hand, 15 to 18c. Turkeys scarce at $20 00 to 24 00 per dozen. Choice Butter is very scarce at 55c; good Western 45 to 50c; common, 30 to 35c. Cheese dull at W. R., 14 to 15c; E. D., 16 to 17c; factory, 16 to 17c. Coffee is firm, with fair stock; Rio, 23 to 27c; Java, 42 to 45c. Mackerel is in good local demand; No. 1 in barrels $20; half barrels, $10 to 11; No. 1 kits, $2 65 to 2 85; No. 2, $2 50 to 2 60; No. 3, $2 25 to 2 50. Molasses firm; Louisiana, in barrels, 55 to $1; half barrels, 80c to $1 05; kegs, $10 to 10 50. Salt firm; barrels, $3 25 to 3 50; sacks, $2 75 to 3. Tar in kegs, per dozen, $7 to 8. Sugar firm; prime to choice Louisiana, 10 to 15c; fair, 14 to 15c; Island Sugars, 13 to 15c. Tobacco, fancy work natural leaf, $1 00 to $1 25; bright pounds fancy, $1 to $1 25; medium, 80c to $1; common, 60 to 75c; smoking, fine and fancy, $1 to $1 25; common, 35 to 75c. Whisky is firm at $1 60 to $2 25 for common.

The cattle market is dull, with light supply. Beeves we quote at 5 to 7c gross. Sheep, $4 to 6 per head. Hogs, 7 to 8c gross.

N. B.—It must be understood that our quotations represent prices in round lots except when otherwise stated. From small buyers an advance of about 5 per cent is required.

Southern Land Office.

WE PROPOSE TO OPEN AN OFFICE FOR the sale of

SOUTHERN FARMING LANDS

CHIEFLY IN

Tennessee, Mississippi, Arkansas and Alabama,

With a Branch Sale Office in CINCINNATI, Ohio We propose to sell in parcels from 40 acres up. Specific instructions will be required to prepare offers of sale to all who may seek our agency. We invite immediate correspondence with land owners who wish to sell, with a statement of quantity, to whom we will at once forward instructions.

Address the undersigned, No. 52 Union street, Memphis, Tenn.

feb21 tf P. T. SCRIGGS & CO.

Dissolution.

BY MUTUAL CONSENT THE FIRMS OF W. K. HILL, STRANGE & CO., Memphis, and DICKMANN, HILL & CO., New Orleans, were dissolved on 18th inst., by the withdrawal of J. P. STRANGE.

The business will be continued by the remaining partners, under the firm style of

W. K. Hill & Co., Memphis, and Dickmann & Hill, New Orleans.

They assuming all the liabilities, and are alone authorized to use the firm name in settlements.

W. K. HILL,
C. DICKMANN,
J. P. STRANGE.

Memphis, Tenn., March 14, 1868.

MEMPHIS, TENN., March 14, 1868.

In retiring from my copartner-ship with the above mentioned firm, I respectfully solicit my friends to extend to them their patronage and business.

mh15 1m J. P. STRANGE.

Guardian Settlement.

In the County Court of Shelby county.

To the friends and creditors of the minor heirs of James Boyd, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that I have filed my settlement of the estate of the minor heirs of James Boyd, deceased, with the Clerk of said County Court, and will apply for confirmation of said settlement at the April term 1868, of said County, to be held on the first Monday of said month, in the courthouse in the city of Memphis.

SALLIE A. GRIMES,
Guardian.
mh4 1m pdf $4.

New Orleans Fruit Store.

ESTABLISHED FOR 26 YEARS. A. TORRE & SON, wholesale dealers and importers in and Domestic Fruits, Nuts, &c., No. 3 Camp street, New Orleans, made on the levee ...tion on all kinds of Fruits. Vegeta... ...ts. ...

...Court of Shelby County.

...ll persons concern: At the April Term, ...the County Court of Shelby county, ..., a Will make application for ...ation upon the records of M. ... deceased. L. HAUGHTON,
feb9 lawsw Clerk.

REMOVAL.

...LEVY & CO.

...VED TO NO. 327 JEFFERSON ...ond street. Mrs. Jones Walker's ...Down Auctioneery, will be found ...and friends, as soon as he can, ...

...Filed February 3, 1868. JOHN LOAGUE, Clerk.

LEGAL.

In the District Court of the United States, for the District of West Tennessee. In the matter of Edmund P. Winston, Bankrupt. In Bankruptcy, District of West Tennessee—ss.

To whom it may concern:

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Edmund P. Winston, of ——, the county of Shelby, and State of Tennessee, within said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.

Memphis, Tennessee, the 25th day of March, A. D., 1868.

mh26 lawsw WILLIAM Y. CRODE, Assignee, etc.

In the District Court of the United States, for the District of West Tennessee. In the matter of W. S. Dyer & Co., bankrupts. In bankruptcy, District of West Tennessee—ss.

To whom it may concern:

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of W. S. Dyer & Co., of Memphis, in the county of Shelby and State of Tennessee, who has been adjudged Bankrupts upon their own petition, by the District Court of said District.

Memphis, Tennessee, the 4th day of March, A.D., 1868. WILLIAM Y. CRODE,
mh6 lawsw Assignee, Etc.

In the District Court of the United States, for the District of West Tennessee. In the matter of W. C. Vaulx, of Memphis, in the county of Shelby and State of Tennessee, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.

Memphis, Tennessee, the 26th day of March, A.D., 1868. O. ALEXANDER,
mh27 lawsw Assignee, Etc.

In the District Court of the United States, for the District of West Tennessee. In the matter of J. F. Lallemand, of Memphis, Tenn.

To whom it may concern:

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of J. F. Lallemand, of Memphis, in the county of Shelby and State of Tennessee, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.

Memphis, Tennessee, the 27th day of March, A.D., 1868. WILLIAM Y. CRODE,
mh28 lawsw Assignee, Etc.

In the District Court of the United States, for the District of West Tennessee. In the matter of E. L. Hurdle, Bankrupt. In bankruptcy, District of West Tennessee—ss.

To whom it may concern:

The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of E. L. Hurdle, of Memphis, in the county of Shelby and State of Tennessee, within said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.

Memphis, Tennessee, the 27th day of March, A.D., 1868. WM. H. CRODE,
mh31 lawsw Assignee, Etc.

In the District Court of the United States, for the District of West Tennessee. In the matter of E. P. Churchwell, Bankrupt. In bankruptcy, District of West Tennessee—ss.

To whom it may concern:

The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of E. P. Churchwell, of Adamsville, in the county of McNairy and State of Tennessee, within said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.

Memphis, Tennessee, the 17th day of March, A.D., 1868. WILLIAM Y. CRODE,
mh18 lawsw Assignee, Etc.

In the District Court of the United States, for the District of West Tennessee. In the matter of John Stoval, bankrupt. In bankruptcy, District of West Tennessee—ss.

To whom it may concern:

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of John Stoval, of Memphis, in the county of Shelby and State of Tennessee, within said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.

Memphis, Tennessee, the 17th day of March, A.D., 1868. WILLIAM Y. CRODE,
mh18 lawsw Assignee, Etc.

In the District Court of the United States, for the District of West Tennessee. In the matter of James Nelson Ford, bankrupt. In bankruptcy, District of West Tennessee—ss.

To whom it may concern:

The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of James Nelson Ford, of ——, in the county of Shelby and State of Tennessee, within said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.

Memphis, Tennessee, the 17th day of March, A.D., 1868. WILLIAM Y. CRODE,
mh18 lawsw Assignee, Etc.

In the District Court of the United States, for the District of West Tennessee. In the matter of Charles Jehle, bankrupt. In bankruptcy, District of West Tennessee—ss.

To whom it may concern:

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Charles Jehle, of Memphis, in the county of Shelby and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.

Memphis, Tennessee, the 17th day of March A.D., 1868. WILLIAM Y. CRODE,
mh18 lawsw Assignee, Etc.

In the District Court of the United States, for the District of West Tennessee. In the matter of R. F. Wilkerson, Bankrupt. In bankruptcy, District of West Tennessee—ss:

To whom it may concern:

The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of R. F. Wilkerson, of Memphis, in the county of McNairy and State of Tennessee, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.

Memphis, Tennessee, the 17th day of March, A. D., 1868. WILLIAM Y. CRODE,
mh18 lawsw Assignee, Etc.

In the District Court of the United States, for the District of West Tennessee. In the matter of W. B. Dyer & Co., bankrupts. In bankruptcy, District of West Tennessee—ss.

To whom it may concern:

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of W. B. Dyer & Co., of Memphis, in the county of Shelby and State of Tennessee, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon their own petition, by the District Court of said District.

Memphis, Tennessee, the 4th day of March, A.D., 1868. WILLIAM Y. CRODE,
mh5 lawsw Assignee, Etc.

In the District Court of the United States, for the District of West Tennessee. In the matter of W. C. Vaulx, bankrupt. In bankruptcy, District of West Tennessee—ss.

To whom it may concern:

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of W. C. Vaulx, of Memphis, in the county of Shelby and State of Tennessee, within said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.

Memphis, Tennessee, the 26th day of March, A. D., 1868. WILLIAM Y. CRODE,
mh27 lawsw Assignee, Etc.

In the District Court of the United States, for the District of West Tennessee. In the matter of J. F. Lallemand, bankrupt. In bankruptcy, District of West Tennessee—ss.

To whom it may concern:

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of J. F. Lallemand, of Memphis, in the county of Shelby and State of Tennessee, within said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.

Memphis, Tennessee, the 18th day of March, A.D. 1868. WM. H. CRODE,
mh24 lawsw Assignee, Etc.

In the District Court of the United States, for the District of West Tennessee. In the matter of Charles Jehle, bankrupt. In bankruptcy, District of West Tennessee—ss.

To whom it may concern:

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Charles Jehle, of Memphis, in the county of Shelby and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.

Memphis, Tennessee, the 18th day of March A.D., 1868. WILLIAM Y. CRODE, Assignee, Etc.

In the District Court of the United States, for the District of West Tennessee. In the matter of James Nelson Ford, bankrupt. In bankruptcy, District of West Tennessee—ss:

To whom it may concern:

The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of James Nelson Ford, of ——, in the county of Shelby and State of Tennessee, within said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.

Memphis, Tennessee, the 18th day of March, A.D., 1868. WILLIAM Y. CRODE,
mh24 lawsw Assignee, Etc.

In the District Court of the United States, for the District of West Tennessee. In the matter of John Stoval, bankrupt. In bankruptcy, District of West Tennessee—ss.

To whom it may concern:

The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of John Stoval, of Memphis, in the county of Shelby and State of Tennessee, within said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.

Memphis, Tennessee, the 17th day of March, A.D., 1868. WILLIAM Y. CRODE,
mh18 lawsw Assignee, Etc.

In the District Court of the United States, for the District of West Tennessee. In the matter of R. F. Wilkerson, Bankrupt. In bankruptcy, District of West Tennessee—ss:

To whom it may concern:

The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of R. F. Wilkerson, of McNairy, in the county of McNairy and State of Tennessee, within said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.

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In the District Court of the United States, for the District of West Tennessee. In the matter of W. B. Dyer & Co., bankrupts. In bankruptcy, District of West Tennessee—ss.

To whom it may concern:

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of W. B. Dyer & Co., of Memphis, in the county of Shelby and State of Tennessee, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon their own petition, by the District Court of said District.

Memphis, Tennessee, the 4th day of March, A.D., 1868. WILLIAM Y. CRODE,
mh5 lawsw Assignee, Etc.

In the District Court of the United States, for the District of West Tennessee. In the matter of W. C. Vaulx, bankrupt. In bankruptcy, District of West Tennessee—ss.

To whom it may concern:

The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of W. C. Vaulx, of Memphis, in the county of Shelby and State of Tennessee, within said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.

Memphis, Tennessee, the 26th day of March, A. D., 1868. O. ALEXANDER,
mh27 lawsw Assignee, Etc.

In the District Court of the United States, for the District of West Tennessee. In the matter of J. F. Lallemand, bankrupt. In bankruptcy, District of West Tennessee—ss.

To whom it may concern:

The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of J. F. Lallemand, of Memphis, in the county of Shelby and State of Tennessee, within said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.

Memphis, Tennessee, the 18th day of March, A. D. 1868. WM. H. CRODE,
mh24 lawsw Assignee, Etc.

In the District Court of the United States, for the District of West Tennessee. In the matter of Charles Jehle, bankrupt. In bankruptcy, District of West Tennessee—ss.

To whom it may concern:

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Charles Jehle, of Memphis, in the county of Shelby and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.

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To whom it may concern:

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mh24 lawsw Assignee, Etc.

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To whom it may concern:

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Charles Jehle, of Memphis, in the county of Shelby and State of Tennessee, within said district, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.

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Memphis, Tennessee, the 17th day of March, A.D., 1868. WILLIAM Y. CRODE,
mh18 lawsw Assignee, Etc.

THE MEMPHIS APPEAL

FOR 1868.

ALBERT PIKE
EDITOR.

JNO. AINSLIE
Cashier and Business Manager.

THE MEMPHIS APPEAL, NOW IN ITS Twenty-Ninth Year, is offered to the reading public of Tennessee, Mississippi, Arkansas and Alabama, it is believed, with superior inducements to any that have ever been presented to its numerous and rapidly increasing patrons. The stagnation in financial movements, the almost total cessation of trade, the paralysis in agricultural operations and the anomalous condition of political affairs, instead of counseling to inaction and discouraging enterprise and energy, should arouse our people to redouble their exertions, to extend their enterprise, and to rely with greater confidence and higher resolve upon their own indomitable and unquenchable courage and purpose. If there ever was a time when the people should be

Fully Aroused and Wide Awake,

it is in such an emergency as the present. The temptation is strong to despair, and to surrender to the influence of fear and an almost overwhelming oppression. If we listen to the voice of the Siren and give up to despair, we are lost—irrecoverably lost. It behooves one and all to be up and doing, "with a heart for every fate, still achieving, still pursuing," until the book of our destiny shall be closed. We should hear of no compromise to make with the opposing genius of decay and destruction, which is seeking to drag us down. We should meet the enemy at every stage and wage an aggressive warfare upon him, until we expel him from the land. Poverty comes upon our beloved land and upon our patriotic people "like an armed man." Like "an armed man" we must assail him—with the same will, determination and courage with which he marches upon our homes and hearthstones. In such an emergency

THE NEWSPAPER

Is the great and potent weapon with which we must carry on the campaign. We might as well at once surrender to the foe as to abandon this agency, which is, in fact, the artillery arm, both for defense and attack, in such a warfare. This great moral and political agent can only be rendered efficient and successful with the countenance, support and material assistance of the people. Never was there so cheap an aid employed to defend the right and to crush the oppressor. A people who are not willing to sustain an auxiliary which may be so potently used to defend their rights, and which can be employed at so inconsiderable an expense, are in the last stage of decrepitude and decline. And so an individual, who may be

FOUND TO DECRY THE PRESS,

Which in all free governments is known to be the most powerful lever, in the service of good government, must be either too imbecile for a freeman or too corrupt to receive the confidence and respect of his countrymen. It therefore happens that the people who sustain the Press with the greatest liberality and who rely upon its free utterance, with the highest confidence in its power to elicit the truth and defend the right, are always the freest and most independent people.

THE APPEAL FOR 1868

Proposes to meet the great questions which will arise, for the restoration of constitutional rule, with the weapons of

REASON, TRUTH AND HISTORY,

Stern, inflexible principle will be its guide in the future, as it has been heretofore. It is emphatically,

FOR A WHITE MAN'S GOVERNMENT,

For the Constitution as it was, and for the Enforcement of the Laws made in pursuance thereof. Its political tenets will not be subject to change by every breeze of popular revolution. It will adhere to the landmarks of the past, which is the only sure guide for the future. Its

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL

Department will keep pace with the wants of the public and the demands of business.

ITS LOCAL DEPARTMENT

Will chronicle all important events transpiring around us.

ITS NEWS

Will be carefully selected, with a view to post its readers in all the current events of the day.

ITS RIVER DEPARTMENT

Will give with fidelity such items as may be interesting or important to business men, and those who are depending on navigation for their movements or profit.

ITS LITERARY CHARACTER

Will not be neglected in the hands of those who conduct it. And as a

MASONIC JOURNAL

It is valuable to all who take an interest in the discussion of the questions which are arising among the Fraternity. The MASONIC FEATURE is alone worth the price of subscription

Confident of an ability to meet every demand upon them, as a

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Political, Business, News, Local and Masonic Journal, the Proprietors have no hesitation in inviting the patronage of the public, and to challenge competition, so as to the value of their Journal to subscribers, and its advantages as an advertising medium.

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EDMONDS, PETTIGREW & CO.

WHOLESALE

TOBACCO COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

306 FRONT STREET,

MEMPHIS, : : : : : TENN.

mh8 1m

Dissolution of Copartnership

THE copartnership heretofore existing between S. S. Spicer, G. M. Anderson, Agent, and J. R. Sharpe, under the firm, name and style of SPICER & ANDERSON & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent, our Mr. G. M. Anderson withdrawing. The business will be carried on by the other parties, under the old style and firm name of SPICER & SHARPE, who assume the liabilities, and who alone are authorized to receipt in liquidation of claims due them.

J. R. SHARPE,
S. S. SPICER,
G. M. ANDERSON.

In retiring from the firm of Spicer, Anderson & Co., I take this opportunity to return my thanks to a generous public for past favors and patronage and solicit a continuance of the same for the new firm, whom I believe every way worthy of their patronage, as reliable business men.

G. M. ANDERSON.

mh5 2w

Administrator's Settlement.

In County Court of Shelby county.

To the heirs and creditors of Wm. M. Kerr, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that I have filed my settlement of the estate of William M. Kerr, deceased, with the Clerk of said Court, and that I will apply for confirmation of said settlement at the May term, 1868, of said County, to be held on the first Monday of said month, in the Courthouse in the city of Memphis.

March 21, 1868. WM. H. WEBB, Adm'r.
By BERNARD CALL, D. C. JOHN LOAGUE, Clerk.
mh27 lawsw

J. M. GOODBAR, Late of Thornton, Goodbar & Co.
J. E. S. GILLILAND, Late with Southworth, Nance & Co.

GOODBAR & GILLILAND,
Exclusive Wholesale Dealers in
BOOTS AND SHOES
HATS AND CAPS,
No. 201 Main Street, Memphis, Tenn.

NOTICE.

County Court of Shelby county.

A supply of letters of Administration upon the estate of Irving Parrott deceased.

March 5, 1868. L. HAUGHTON,
mh6

Administrator's Settlement.

In County Court of Shelby county.

To the heirs and creditors of John Stoval, dec'd.

NOTICE is hereby given that I have filed my settlement of the estate of John Stoval, deceased, with the Clerk of said Court, and that I will apply for confirmation of said settlement at the March Term, 1868, of said Court, to be held on the first Monday of said month in the Courthouse in the city of Memphis.

L. B. STOVALL, Adm'r.
Filed February 3, 1868. JOHN LOAGUE, Clerk.

HARDWARE.

Prices Reduced!

TENNESSEE IRON STORE.

ALLISON BROTHERS,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

HARDWARE,

No. 270 Front Street,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

WE have removed our Stock of Hardware from the old stand, 293 Main street, and in connection with a full and replenished stock of

Builders', Farmers' & Mechanics' Hardware,

—EMBRACING—

NAILS,
CHAINS,
PLOWS,
HOES,
AXES,
ANVILS,
VISES,
CUTLERY,
GUNS,
PISTOLS,
POWDER
SHOT,
LEAD,

Blacksmiths' & Carpenters' Tools,

BUILDERS' MATERIAL

—AND—

HEAVY HARDWARE.

We also offer at reduced price, a large and complete stock of the celebrated TENNESSEE CHARCOAL IRON; also, the choicest "Kentucky," or "E" Iron, made by Hillman, Bro. sons & the Tennessee Rolling Works. They are the only manufacturers of these much popular brands of Iron, proven to be far superior to any other River Pudlled Iron. Being their sole Agents in this market, (having succeeded Moss & Paul & Crockett), we can offer inducements and make it an object for Planters, Merchants, Manufacturers and Farmers to purchase from us.

☞ A liberal discount from Price List allowed to Dealers. ALLISON BROTHERS,
January 7, 1868. jan8 1m6m

FASSMAN'S IRON TIES
—FOR—
COTTON BALES.

THE undersigned have made extensive arrangements to supply the demand for these Ties the present season.

In addition to the FASSMAN DIAMOND TIE and HUTTON TIE, so extensively used heretofore, they now offer his ALLIGATOR TIE, which is so arranged as to instantly clamp the hoop when the pressure